THE
U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VI. CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 15, 1927 No. 4

Brownlee Reviews Provincial Problems in Address to U.F.A. Annual Convention

Creation of Active, Aggressive Public Opinion, Chief Contribution of Organized Farmers to Public Life of Alberta—Organized Farmers and Organized Labor Solving Fundamental Problem of Democracy—Some of the Tasks of Economic Construction in Alberta—Mistakes of Alberta's "Flaming Youth" and Prospects of the Future

We publish below, in but slightly abbreviated form, the important address delivered by Premier Brownlee to the U. F. A. Annual Convention on the evening of January 19th. After a brief appraisal of the achievements of the Organized Farmers of Alberta in pointing the way to a solution of the problems of democracy, the Premier described a number of the most urgent tasks to which, he believes, the Government must set its hand.

There is throughout this Province, and I am quite sure throughout Canada, a fine and wholesome respect for the organization that has been developed under the name of the United Farmers of Alberta, for the things for which it stands, and for the things it has accomplished since its inception in 1909.

As one who has been more or less closely associated with that movement in its different phases, I have often set myself to review the history of the organization, and have wondered at those things that have been accomplished in that comparatively short time. I suppose that if we tried to estimate the outstanding accomplishments of that organization we would speak according to our several viewpoints. There would be some who would look upon the long history of the organization and say that the most outstanding work you have accomplished has been the influence you have exerted on legislation and the manner in which you have improved the economic condition of your own people. There will be others who will look to a later day and will view that remarkable work of organization which I think is without parallel in any part of the North American continent, and say that without any question the greatest contribution of the U. F. A. has been the organization and the completion of that great commercial organization known today as the Wheat Pool. Still others will view your activities from an entirely different standpoint, and they will say that the most sensational and possibly the most important work you have done was your entry into the political field and your placing a Government in power in this Province and continuing it in power, and in electing representatives to the Federal House.

I believe that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor commented at some length on another field, your ability to produce leadership and the contribution of that leadership to the life of this Province.

PERHAPS THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION

If I were to express my opinion as to what is one of the outstanding achievements of the U. F. A., I would name another thing which I believe to be of equal importance with any of the things that I have mentioned, and because I believe it to be more fundamental in nature, I am not sure but what it is your greatest contribution to our Provincial life; and that is the work you have done in building up and maintaining an active, strong, fairly aggressive public opinion in the Province of Alberta.

Bryce, in his work on Modern Democracies, is responsible for the two following statements: first, that "popular government rests upon the principle that it is every citizen's business to see that the community is well governed. Each man, rich or poor, learned or ignorant, is like an official or a juryman according to the measure of his powers. In this concentration of all disinterested activity and wisdom which the community possesses the strength of democracy is expected to lie." And in another place, he says: "The sovereignty of the people is the boast and the watchword of democracy. It is a faith and a dogma to which in our time every frame of Government has to conform, and by conformity to which every institution is tested."

ACHIEVEMENT OF FARMERS AND ORGANIZED LABOR

Oh well, the political critic will say, what he has said there is theoretical, and from a standpoint of pure theory it cannot be challenged, but he will say that in the practical working out of our democratic institutions, we have found that what is every man's business is no man's business. And I believe that the critic of democratic institutions would say that if democracy has failed in any one respect, it has failed in its ability to direct and concentrate the interest of the people at large in those matters which affect their interest at large. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I am quite prepared to admit that that is the great weakness of democracy, but I am equally conscious of this, that if there is any place in Canada today where we have succeeded in interesting the people in public affairs and those things which pertain to the administration of public affairs, it is in the Province of Alberta; and I believe that if I were to place the responsibility for that keen interest I would place the responsibility mainly with two organizations, first the organization of the primary producers, the U. F. A., and secondly that organization which affects Labor, and is called the Federation of Labor in this Province. And I believe that those two organizations, because they do get to that fundamental thing, have done a great work and have possibly made their greatest contribution to the welfare of this Province.

I think I correctly quote one of the verses from the Testament, "that the wicked flee when no man pursueth." A keen observer has said that "they will flee much faster when someone is after them." (Laughter.) This is true yesterday and today, and it will be true tomorrow, that only insofar as

(Continued on page 8)

THE DOMINION BANK

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

At the Fifty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dominion Bank, held at the Head Office, in Toronto, on 26th January, 1927, the following Statement of the affairs of the Bank as on 31st December, 1926, was submitted:—

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in			$ 6,000,000 00
Reserve Fund		$ 7,000,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		1,032,544 92	
Dividend No. 177, payable 3rd January, 1927		180,000 00	
Bonus, One per cent., payable 3rd January, 1927		60,000 00	
Former Dividends unclaimed		537 00	
			8,273,081 92
Total Liabilities to the Shareholders			$ 14,273,081 92
Notes of the Bank in Circulation		7,466,372 00	
Deposits not bearing interest	$19,870,348 83		
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	79,790,832 11		
		99,661,180 94	
Advances under the Finance Act			
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		1,700,000 46	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		1,281,320 35	
Bills Payable		104,652 00	
Liabilities not included in the foregoing		690,611 00	
			124,393,744 41
Letters of Credit Outstanding			3,397,021 78
			$127,790,766 19

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin, current	$ 3,136,618 11	
Dominion Government Notes	9,161,472 50	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	1,500,000 00	
Notes of other Banks	885,200 00	
United States and other Foreign Currencies	121,000 64	
Cheques on other Banks	7,966,834 35	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	34 45	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	3,006,678 64	
	24,601,189 95	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	16,270,268 64	
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	4,396,042 43	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	2,761,000 64	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Stocks, Debentures and Bonds and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	9,044,785 47	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada on Stocks, Debentures and Bonds and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	3,430,158 76	
		$ 80,014,243 57
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	56,781,600 06	
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	1,600,255 56	
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	3,397,021 78	
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	36,754 10	
Non-Current Loans, estimated loss provided for	367,870 94	
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	5,734,341 43	
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	314,000 00	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold	38,600 05	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	305,297 40	
		47,776,514 58
		$127,790,766 19

A. W. AUSTIN, President. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

We Report to the Shareholders of The Dominion Bank:—

That we have audited the above Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1926, and compared it with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the Branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet discloses the true condition of the Bank and is as shown by the books of the Bank.

A. B. SHEPHERD, C.A.
of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
D. McK. McCLELLAND, F.C.A.
of Price, Waterhouse & Co.

Toronto, January 10th, 1927.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year .... [illegible]
Single Copies ....10 cents

Make remittances by money order or postal note. We cannot accept responsibility for currency forwarded through the mail.

Change of Address—When ordering a change of address, the former as well as the present address should be given; otherwise the alteration cannot be made.

CIRCULATION

Average paid circulation, 6 months ending Jan. 31, 1927 .... [illegible]

THE U.F.A.

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month
by
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
Lougheed Building
CALGARY - ALBERTA
Official Organ of
The Alberta Wheat Pool
The Alberta Livestock Pool
The Alberta Dairy Pool
The Alberta Egg and Poultry Pool
Editor
W. NORMAN SMITH

ADVERTISING

Commercial Display ....30c per agate line ($4.20 per inch)
Livestock display ..(rates on application)
Classified ....5c per word prepaid

No discount for time or space

New copy must reach us 5 days in advance of publication to ensure insertion.

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Vol. VI. CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 16, 1927 No. 4

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EDITORIAL

"THE U. F. A." SPECIAL ISSUES

During the session of the Alberta Legislative Assembly "The U. F. A." will be published every week, most of our space being devoted to the reports of proceedings in the Assembly. The services of James P. Watson of Chinook have been obtained as press gallery correspondent. Mr. Watson is so well known as to need no introduction to readers of this paper. He has for many years been one of the most active members of the Association and has been a frequent contributor of special articles to "The U. F. A." He was formerly, for a time, editor of the Western Farmer and in 1926 he acted as press gallery correspondent of the Calgary Albertan.

* * *

The addresses of Mr. Woodsworth and Miss Macphail will long be remembered by members who had the opportunity to attend the Annual Convention. We hope to publish reports of these notable addresses at an early date. Since her return to the East, Miss Macphail has written a number of intensely interesting sketches of the Convention which unfortunately we cannot reproduce, owing to space limitations. Addressing a meeting in Winnipeg immediately after the Convention, Miss Macphail remarked that while "Ontario had prospects," and Manitoba "was on the map," the Alberta farmers undoubtedly "led the way" in sound organization and in progressively constructive policies.

* * *

CANADA AND THE CHINESE QUESTION

When Premier King denounced as "mischievous" rumors to the effect that Canada might under some circumstances take part in military enterprise against the Chinese, we believe he was expressing the opinion of an overwhelming majority of the Canadian people. His statement on this question, however, was not altogether explicit, and it is to be hoped that, if necessary, a very definite stand against intervention will be taken in the Canadian Parliament.

Reliable British newspapers report that there is a body of Ministers in the British Cabinet who are aggressively favorable to military intervention. They have met with some rebuffs and won some victories over the moderate elements in the Conservative party. It is barely possible that if Canada's determination to have no part nor lot in any sort of intervention is made clear, the hands of the British moderates will be strengthened.

We have no apology to offer for calling attention to the present dangers. We hope that the grounds for apprehension may be removed. Commander Kenworthy, who served with distinction in the British navy during the world war, recently declared that the British Government will not go to war in China "because the British people won't let them." If the worst should happen, however, and British forces should be used against Chinese Nationalists, it may be too late for calm discussion of the issues involved to be tolerated. The issues will become obscured. For, as Arthur Ponsonby, a former British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has said, "When war breaks out, truth is the first casualty."

We do not believe that anyone who is familiar with the history of the relations of the foreign powers with China can fail to sympathise with the aspirations of the awakening Chinese people to take charge of their own affairs, or with their efforts, however halting and inefficient these may be in some respects, to foster among the Chinese masses a sense of self-respect and of responsibility, to abolish child slavery and the use of opium and cope with the problem of sweated labor. If the Nationalists are accepting help wherever it is available, this should not be surprising.

If the more respectable organs of British opinion now to hand are any criterion (we do not include the Beaverbrook, the Rothermere or the Berry newspaper combines), the views recently expressed by G. K. Chesterton, an eminent Englishman who stands above party and is in fact associated with none, are the views of large numbers, probably a majority of the British people.

"We are always pro-British," writes Mr. Chesterton editorially, "and if tomorrow we may have to call ourselves pro-Chinese, it will not be through any faltering in our patriotism........Someone is gunning for a war. We think we know who that somebody is: the Bondholder. If the Chinese Nationalist Government becomes stable, no doubt the English holder of Chinese securities will lose money. China has been victimized shamefully in the past; for instance, it has been made impossible for her to use her waterways freely. It is plain that the Nationalists mean to secure for the Chinese full control over the whole country and its resources. With that intention we, and every decent Englishman, will have every sympathy." Mr. Chesterton adds ironically, "Of course, it will not be a war with China, it will be a war in the first place to protect the poor English residents, and in the second place on behalf of China (represented by Chang or somebody) against the 'Bolshevikst' who have captured the Government of Canton."

If the word "Canadian" be substituted for the word "Englishman" in the above quotation, we believe that it will adequately express the opinion of every citizen of this country who desires an approach to fair dealing in international affairs.

* * *

Unless we misjudge the temper of the Canadian churches, they will prefer the temporary withdrawal of every missionary now serving in China, to the use of any form of armed force against the people whom the missionaries have been seeking to influence. One thing at least is certain: armed intervention by the European powers in China would mean the end of the influence of Christian missions.

Resolutions of Annual Convention Deal With Many Problems of Agriculture and of Public Affairs

A Report on the Proceedings at the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Alberta

At Wednesday morning's sitting, January 19th, greetings were received by wire or letter from a number of Locals, and also from the Ukrainian Farmer-Labor temple of Winnipeg.

"AMALGAMATION" OR "CO-OPERATION" WITH OTHER UNITS

An resolution in the following terms was adopted by a rather close vote, after considerable discussion and the defeat of amendments, the most important of which proposed the substitution of the word "co-operation" for amalgamation where it occurs in the resolution:

"Whereas, inter-Provincial co-ordination and national unity of program and action is essential to complete development of co-operative marketing and political action;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we, the United Farmers of Alberta, are prepared to amalgamate with any or all Provincial organizations of farmers that will adopt the principles of industrial group organization as the fundamental basis for industrial and political action;

"And further, do hereby instruct our Board of Directors and Executive Officers to propose to the organizations in the sister Provinces the adoption of the Alberta plan as the basis for inter-Provincial co-ordination and national organization."

The resolution was moved by Carl Axelson in a brief speech, in which he stated that it was desired to promote organization in other Provinces on the U. F. A. plan, and that the resolution would assist in this direction, and also that a national organization was desired. C. H. Harris, a delegate from Oyen Local, spoke in its support, remarking that he believed it could be carried into effect in a year or two.

G. Roose, in support of the amendment to substitute the word "co-operate" for "amalgamate", pointed out that the U. F. A. might wish to co-operate with other organizations in certain matters, although those organizations did not agree with the U. F. A. in respect to political action.

Mr. Kalls of Sylvan Lake, opposing the amendment, said that the success of joint action by the three Western Wheat Pools was evidence of what might be done.

WHEAT POOLS NOT AMALGAMATED

"But what", asked A. Lunan, "is the principle observed by the Wheat Pools? There are three distinct Pools—the Alberta Wheat Pool, the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and the Manitoba Wheat Pool." There were problems peculiar to each Pool, said Mr. Lunan, and for this reason they were not amalgamated, but had a Central Selling Agency for all three. This was co-operation. In the same way there were problems peculiar to each of the primary organizations. It was necessary to have a U. F. A. to deal with Alberta problems, a Saskatchewan organization to deal with Saskatchewan problems, and *so forth*. All could come together for certain distinct purposes. It was not possible for one Provincial organization to call itself "The United Farmers of Canada", and then to go out and try to force itself on the other Provinces. That was not the way to bring the organizations into good relationships one with another.

The general report of proceedings at the Annual Convention, of which a considerable part was published in the issue of February 1st, is concluded in this number. The discussions and resolutions dealing with the Grain Standards Board and with wheat grading and other important subjects, will be dealt with in a separate report in our next issue. The reports of the addresses of Mr. Woodsworth and Miss Macphail and certain other subjects to be dealt with separately, are also unavoidably held over.

A delegate from Lockhart Local said the organization which was trying to force this thing through was not acting fairly, as it was going about this Province trying to organize Locals in opposition to the U. F. A.

"We want an Alberta section of the United Farmers of Canada", stated Mr. Harris, "and we would like the U. F. A. to be that section. We don't want the discomfort of any strife, but we are going to have an Alberta section if it is possible to have it."

A. F. Aitken opposed the idea of "amalgamation" contained in the resolution. If such a "national" organization as was proposed had been in existence in 1923, he said, "when we of the U. F. A. wanted to put in operation a Wheat Pool, we would have had to wait until Saskatchewan and Ontario and Quebec and all the other organizations were prepared to come along with us and organize that Wheat Pool. If you give up your Provincial autonomy you will make one of the greatest mistakes that this Convention or Association could do."

If it was desired that the U. F. A. should retain its autonomy, said Mr. Aitken, the change in the name of the organization would not in any event change that system. "We have at the present time a national organization of farmers' organizations in the Canadian Council of Agriculture", he said. "That Council may not be everything that we desire it to be, but it is the nucleus of a national farmers' organization. There may be a number who are not in sympathy with it. I myself was one of those until I got a greater insight into it. Had it not been for that Council meeting in the past, it would not have been possible for us as farmers in the three Western Provinces to build up so quickly an inter-Provincial Wheat Pool."

Mr. Wager: "Our experience was that we had to get out and fight tooth and toenail to keep some outside fo from disrupting our own organizati the U. F. A., and as long as this cond tion exists, why I am afraid of th whole proposition."

Mr. Harris said there was a time wh some of the farmers in Saskatchew and Manitoba were endeavoring t spread the Farmers' Union througho the whole of Canada, "but that idea the Farmers' Union—has gone out o existence.

"We are now starting to amalgama all the farmers of Canada on a differe plan", he added. "That is the idea a the present time and we named it pu posely the United Farmers of Cana so that the organizations in Manitob and Alberta could readily adopt the sa plan. We saw the necessity of getti together in a plan where we could co ordinate the public sentiment througho Canada. That is the purpose of th resolution, to get together to save an friction, to save introducing anythin new in Alberta. We are not asking y to change one word in your own Co stitution. The United Farmers of Ca ada are not at the present time tryin to establish Locals in Alberta."

Mr. Aitken asked whether there wa anything in the constitution of th United Farmers of Canada to preve them going into the interprovincial o ganization now in existence. He calle attention to the fact that the Farmer Union had not yet gone out of existenc and would not do so until necessary le islation has been passed. No branche of the Farmers' Union or of the Sa katchewan Grain Growers were bein organized, said Mr. Harris, bu members were being signed up in th U. F. of C.

A delegate: "You said you're goin to have an Alberta section of the U. F of C. anyway."

Mr. Harris: "I mean that."

John Glambeck said it was not in tended to do away with Provincial auto omy in Alberta, though there were pu poses for which a national organizatio was necessary.

C. C. Reed believed it would be a fin thing if the U. F. A. plan extended al over Canada. The rights of the U.F.A should not be sacrificed, though a na tional organization was desirable.

Mr. Roose, supporting a sub-amend ment to strike out the last clause, sai that it would not be the proper thin for the U. F. A. Executive to go to an other organization, to instruct it what i should do.

"This does not commit you to any thing," declared Mr. Axelson. "I draft it, and it is not from Saskatchew You are only asked to state what you ar prepared to do."

The sub-amendment was then voted o and defeated. The amendment, to su stitute "co-operate" for "amalgamat" though it received a very large vote, wa also lost, and the resolution carried in its original form.

The Convention adopted a resolution to the effect that in case a member has given an assignment of his U. F. A. dues through the Wheat Pool and has no crop, the assignment shall be filed and he shall be given membership.

After considerable discussion, a resolution to the effect that "motor trucks using roads paralleling railways in a commercial way pay an increased or special tax" was lost. Mr. Rafn opposed the proposal on the ground that its adoption would be class legislation.

PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

At noon, when nominations for President were called for in accordance with the usual practice, H. W. Wood was named simultaneously by various delegates. Carl Axelson nominated Hugh Critchlow, who was not present in the building. Mr. Kaila of Sylvan Lake then nominated C. C. Reed of Arker, and Mr. Reed immediately declined the nomination. At the resumption of the proceedings in the afternoon, Mr. Critchlow stated that he had been nominated entirely without his own knowledge or consent, and could not allow his name to come before the Convention. The chairman, Robert Gardiner, M.P., then announced that Mr. Wood was the unanimous choice for the coming year. This announcement was greeted with prolonged cheers and cries of "Speech!" "Speech!" The President, who was not on the platform at the time, spoke later in the afternoon, receiving an ovation from the Convention. His speech is reported elsewhere in this issue.

VICE-PRESIDENT SCHOLEFIELD IS RE-ELECTED

Upon nominations for Vice-President being called for, the names of H. E. G. H. Scholefield, E. R. Rasmuson and Carl Axelson were submitted from the floor. Mr. Rasmuson withdrew. The result of the ballot subsequently announced by J. C. Buckley, chairman of the committee of scrutineers, was to the effect that Mr. Scholefield had received a majority of the votes cast. This announcement was received with loud cheers, and after a motion to accept the report, a delegate moved from the floor of the Convention that the Credentials Committee be instructed to give the exact majority. The vote calling for the figures to be read was a very close one, and a count was taken, the motion being carried. It was then announced by Mr. Buckley that Mr. Scholefield had received 456 votes and Mr. Axelson 50.

The Vice-President briefly expressed his appreciation of the high honor which the Convention had again conferred upon him, and expressed his determination to give the best that was in him to the service of the Association.

A resolution was adopted asking Provincial legislation to prevent roads being damaged by the use of spade lugs and angle iron lugs on tractors.

By a close vote a resolution urging (a) more stringent regulations in regard to the dimming of automobile lights at night when meeting or passing, (b) more strict regulations in regard to the right of the road, (c) a reduction of the speed limit and the imposition of a term of imprisonment in cases where a person is found guilty of driving a car when under the influence of liquor, was lost, as was also an amendment to the effect that the license of any person found guilty of driving when under the influence of liquor be revoked, as an additional penalty. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Scholefield read a statement from the Government, in regard to the portion of the resolution dealing with traffic regulations, to the effect that great difficulty was experienced in enforcing these regulations over the very great mileage of Alberta roads.

THE JUNIOR BRANCH

Upon being called upon to speak on Wednesday afternoon, by motion from the floor, Charles Mills, President of the Junior Branch, said that his position was a difficult and embarrassing one. He did not know, he said, in answer to a question, why a Junior President's report was not given in the usual way, and he submitted that it was in the best interests of the Juniors that they be represented at the Senior Convention. Mr. Mills also proposed that Donald Cameron, Jr., former Junior President, be asked to speak on this matter.

President Wood said that the question which had been raised was one upon which it was not desirable to take action in the dark. Whether it was or was not the best thing that a separate report from the Junior President should be given in addition to the report of the Senior Committee on Junior Work, he did not know. He pointed out that a fair analogy could not be drawn between the U. F. W. A. and the Junior Branch, because the U. F. W. A. was an entirely self-governing body, possessed of all the privileges of the main Convention. The object of the Junior Branch was to train the young people to participate in the activities of the U. F. A. and particularly to foster the U. F. A. spirit. It was entirely a training school. In the past two years just a little self-consciousness had shown itself. If the idea should grow that the

(Continued on page 22)

BROWNLEE REVIEWS PROVINCIAL PROBLEMS IN ADDRESS TO U. F. A. CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1)

the people of any community will maintain a keen watchful interest in the administration of the affairs of their community, only so far are they going to be assured of honest, efficient and upright government; and only so far will they be sure that there will be an absence of those things in our community life which we deplore as we see them in communities around us.

I came to the conclusion, following out that thought (that you had made a great contribution in arousing the interest of the people in the public affairs of the people) that I could not do better tonight than try to challenge your interest in the public affairs of this Province in trying to discuss some of the Provincial problems which we face, and the situation in which we find ourselves in 1927, the jubilee year of the Dominion of Canada.

TWO DISTINCT CHAPTERS IN ALBERTA'S HISTORY

When the history of the Province comes to be written, I think that up to this date at least it will be divided into two distinct sections. The section which deals with the development of this Province up to the year 1914 may be considered the period of "flaming youth", to use a popular expression of today. It is a period in which we were inspired with all the enthusiasm and the buoyancy of youth. We felt that we had the world by the tail, with a down-hill pull, and that everything was coming our way. With no regard for the future we built, and today we find that in many respects we built unwisely. It was a youth that was inexperienced, hopeful and optimistic.

And then there suddenly fell upon us that terrible catastrophe, the world war, and it showed us that in many respects we had been building unwisely, and our material situation seemed to dissolve before our eyes. It is not necessary for me to go into a discussion in detail of the period that followed 1914. Its effect was felt first in our towns and villages; because of the high prices of grain possibly the farmers were the last to feel the evil effects of that catastrophe; and subsequently we had a period of deflation in prices and great economic distress throughout the Province of Alberta; and for a number of years past we have been working, trying to repair the damage done during that period.

LIFE BLOOD AGAIN COURSING FREELY

I believe that this year when the various Provinces of Canada take their places side by side before the eyes of the world and come to speak to the world their message of the year 1927, that message will be that we have turned again into another distinct sphere of Provincial activity; we have entered into another era, and the voice with which we speak today is quite distinct from that voice with which we would have spoken within the last five, six or ten years. I believe that today (and I hope I am not one that is given to over-enthusiasm) because of the experience of the last five years, we are able to somewhat nearly judge the situation that faces us in this Province, but speaking from the vantage point of one who has had some experience in the public affairs of this Province, I believe that the life blood of this Province is again coursing strongly through its veins, and that if we do not in the next five or ten years develop a strong Province, future generations will look back upon us and say that we have failed to take advantage of an opportunity that was before us. And because I feel that way I want to lay before you briefly and yet as clearly as I can, two sides of our Provincial life, the liabilities of the Province, and the assets of the Province, in order that you may draw your own conclusions.

Turning first of all to the liability side of the ledger, we find that we may group our problems roughly under three heads. First, we would include those problems which we call the problems of settlement; second, the problems of physical environment; third, those problems which we consider the legacies that came from the boom days.

THE PROBLEMS OF SETTLEMENT

In the settlement of the Dominion of Canada we have had the course of settlement proceeding almost entirely from the east to the west. That was a matter of necessity. In the matter of course the Province of Alberta was the last to be settled. When the period of settlement came to an abrupt end with the beginning of war, Alberta had a comparatively small population, as compared with Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

I do want to lay this before you clearly, because I believe that this constitutes the basis of the problem that will face Alberta for the next generation at least. In other Provinces the people settled in comparatively compact spaces; in Alberta they seemed to roam around finding the places where they could settle the easiest. And although the Province of Alberta is one of the largest Provinces, it is one of the smallest from the standpoint of population; and that population is extended over a far greater area than is the case in any other Province.

Alberta has 163,000,000 acres, and Saskatchewan 161,000,000 acres; Alberta, according to the last figures available, had a population of approximately 661,000 and Saskatchewan's population was 833,000.

In Saskatchewan, settlement, up to a recent date, does not extend northward beyond the 54th township. But when we come to Alberta, we find that the settlement extends to township 84, or 30 townships further north. Saskatchewan has 200,000 people more and yet in Alberta our population is scattered over an area 30 townships further north.

BUILT UP EXPENSIVE OVERHEAD MACHINE

That means in brief that in Alberta, because of that settlement, we have built up an overhead machine which is vastly more expensive vastly more difficult to maintain, which will cost the people of this Province far more to maintain than the people of any other Province will have to pay. There is in my opinion, the problem which will be before the people of this country for the next generation at least.

How does that work out? Let us quote just a few illustrations. One of the things which affects the agricultural section of this Province probably as much as any other is the construction of roads. We have over 140,000 miles of trail, over 40,000 miles of market roads, and our main highway system alone is much greater than that of almost any other Province. Supposing that we had, as the Province of Saskatchewan has, our population confined in the first 54 townships, in a word it would mean that we would not have 35 millions of public money tied up in the railways north from Edmonton. Our gross public debt would be much smaller than it is today. In the second place, one and a half million dollars that goes every year to pay the interest charges alone on these northern railways would be taken by the Province and diverted to other things. We could use it for the maintenance of roads, for the building of schools, or of hospitals. All of these things are needed. You would not wish the Province of Alberta to be behind any other Province in Canada in those things which go to make happy living—in education, in public health matters. You do not want your boys and girls to grow up in a community that is lagging away behind other communities. Whether you like it or not, your boys and girls will not stay in the Province unless in future years we are able to give them substantially as good a life as they can enjoy in other parts of the world.

Looking at it from still another angle, in this Province which has practically the same area as Saskatchewan, last year we only had something like 10 million acres of land producing wheat (13 million under cultivation). In Saskatchewan, because of their slightly larger population, they had 20 million acres under cultivation. In 1925 when we produced 256 million dollars worth of farm produce, in the other Province they produced 356 million dollars worth of farm products; in other words, obtaining a larger price for their wheat because of the smaller freight rate, in Saskatchewan there was a circulation of 100 million dollars more than we had from farm products. It is a lot of money to come into the Province and circulate back and forth, because it multiplies itself possibly two or three times over.

KEY TO ALL PROVINCIAL POLICIES

This becomes the key, the very root, of all Provincial policies for the next ten years and possibly the next twenty years. I care not very much what the people of this Province should say about me in some respects, but this much I would like them to say of me at all times, that as far as I can I have taken the people of this Province into my confidence. I say this with the utmost deliberateness: that in the next ten years when we come to meet many of the requirements of this Province we are going to meet them either by enlarging the sphere of our taxation or by increasing the taxation among the people of this Province. In the last five years we have been cutting down. I believe that economy has been practised to the utmost. Today we can only cut still further by taking some of the essential services and cutting into those services. In the meantime, expenditure is bound to increase, and we have about reached our maximum of revenue unless the field is greatly increased and so we face these two alternatives.

TRY TO CONSOLIDATE SMALL HOLDINGS

When we faced the campaign of last summer, we took this as our deliberate policy, with respect to immigration: that **we were opposed to immigration but in favor of colonization, and I believe that that sums up the position of the Government today, and I believe that it should accurately sum up the position of the people of this Province.** One of the things we have learned is what may result from a bad immigration policy. I do not think that should teach us to say that there should be no immigration, but rather that it should teach us one thing, that it is in the interests of the people of this Province we should embark upon a policy by which we will try to consolidate the small holdings of this Province and to try and fill up some of the vacant land of this Province.

One of the issues of the future is going to be the question of public ownership or private ownership of power. Personally I have always stood for public ownership as far as possible, but one of the difficulties is that that power will have to be sent over great areas and in many cases over vacant land. School districts are handicapped in many places because there are not sufficient people.

NO SCHEME OF ASSISTED IMMIGRATION

And so I say that in my opinion we do come to the point where, building upon the experience of the past, we see that there should be a steady growth according to the power of this Province to absorb. I for one believe that we mus stand against any policy which mean opening the flood gates and letting th people come in as they will, without an policy, without any restriction. We hav found from bitter experience that th is bad policy. **I am quite convinced tha the time is not ripe when we could embark, even if it were wise to do so, o any scheme of assisted immigration.** I do believe that the time has come whe **we, together with the Dominion Government,** can join in some well-considere policy of gradually consolidating th vacant lands in the Province of Alberta. We have no authority, the jurisdiction i entirely with the Dominion Governmen But I believe that the time is comin when they will recognize that there mus be co-operation between the Provinc and Dominion, and that any scheme mus be built upon some policy of mutua understanding and goodwill. And because of that we have revived the offic that was maintained in Alberta up t 1914, and in order to co-operate an regulate as far as we possibly can, w have recently sent a man across to cooperate with those organizations in trying to work out as fair a scheme as possible for the gradual settling up of th agricultural lands of this Province, according to the power of the Province t absorb.

MARKETS AND FREIGHT RATES

Another one of the problems tha comes to us is the question of markets. We have stood the farthest remove from the markets of the world, and w have found on all products going to th market by the eastern route that they have been sent at the greatest possib cost and the farmers of this Provinc have paid more than any others in overhead.

The question of freight rates is bound to be one of the most important problems in the life of this Province for som time to come. We have paid, and mus pay for the next five years, the strictes attention to the marketing of far products. I am ready to pay the highes tribute to the work of the Wheat Poo I do not think the people of this Prov ince have any conception even at th day of the work of that organization i helping to maintain world prices durin the last few years. But it must go han in hand with every possible activity o the Government in trying to cut dow the cost of sending commodities t market.

PAYING EXCESSIVE RATE IN IGNORANCE

There is today before the Board o Railway Commissioners of Canada a case that to my surprise has cause little comment among the people of th Province, and that is to do away wit the discrimination in grain rates between points north and points south i Saskatchewan and Alberta. **If the farmers knew of the hundreds of thousand of dollars which we believe they ar paying, because of the discriminatio there would be a very, very strong re action among the farmers in support o the action that has been taken by th two Governments.** You are paying tha excessive rate in ignorance.

I am one who believes very emphatically that the time has come when ou whole attitude with respect to market is about to be changed. The da will come I believe very soon when w will be sending a great deal of our livestock and much of our grain, not far away to the east, but a large share away to the Pacific, and from there across to the Orient. I believe that is something that must be encouraged and that when that time comes the prosperity of the Province of Alberta is assured, because for the first time the farmers of this Province may compete with the Provinces further east in getting their commodities to market with the least possible overhead cost. This applies to other commodities produced in this Province.

PROBLEM OF HANDICAPPED AREAS

You all know we have what are called handicapped areas. We have in the south an area that has found it very difficult to produce because of climatic conditions, and today we are in process of almost complete reorganization of that territory. In the north another district is handicapped by reason of isolation and distance. I believe that today the Peace River country is before the world, and I rejoice in the winnings of Herman Trelle, because he has demonstrated to the world that in Alberta we can produce first-class wheat and oats 700 miles or more beyond the American boundary. (Applause). That is a great undertaking. I do not know of anything that has placed Alberta more before the eyes of the world than has that winning. But there will be the problem of the Peace River district for some time. It is a handicapped district. Our great problem is going to be to prove to those people that they are not isolated from the rest of the people of the Province.

At a recent conference in Ottawa it was agreed between the two Governments that the work that has so far been undertaken by the board composed chiefly of representatives of the Dominion and the Province in respect to handicapped areas in the south will be carried on, and to that board will be given the task of working out many of the recommendations they have made.

E. D. AND B. C. UNDER PROVINCIAL OPERATION

So far as I am personally concerned, I have every confidence in the future of these handicapped areas. There are those who tell us that the railway that we have today extending from Edmonton to the Peace River country, in which we have invested some 20 million dollars or more, is a white elephant on the hands of the Provincial Government, and that we should dispose of that road at whatever price we can. Well, I travelled over that road in a way that enabled me to see something of the country. I came back from that trip with a definite belief that it was a country of a possible development, that there was hardly a mile of it that was not fitted for some kind of agricultural production; in fact, I came back with the belief that what we had heretofore looked upon as a difficult problem was after all a comparatively small one. Because I believe that in a short time that road will not only pay its operating costs but will do a large share in cutting down the interest charges.

CITIES' LEGACIES FROM BOOM DAYS

Probably the most important of the problems which are a legacy of the boom days are that in many communities we have a development far beyond present needs. I believe that the present controversy between the cities and the Province is largely due to the fact that in these cities we have had an expansion far beyond the inhabitants of those cities to assume. We have had streets, telephones, sewer extensions, stretched out much further than the population of the community would allow. And today we are faced with a situation that we cannot stand by and say that the cities must work out their own salvation. The cities are as much a part of the Province as the rural districts.

OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE

Well, having turned your attention to some of our Provincial problems, I wish to turn your attention for a few minutes to the other side of the picture. In the first place, turning to the agricultural assets, we find that in 1921 this Province had $138,000,000 worth of farm products; in 1923 $224,000,000; in 1924, $215,000,000; in 1925, $256,000,000; in 1926 $264,000,000, or nearly ten million dollars more than the previous year of 1925. That is a good picture. From 1921, when there was a production of $138,000,000 worth, to 1926, with $264,000,000, or over $100,000,000 worth more than in 1921.

This one great industry is now in this position, that it is bringing into this Province one hundred millions of money annually and putting it into distribution. I would be the last man to say that it is in the best position possible. But even realizing that there are parts of this Province where we have a great deal to do, this great industry is in a much healthier state than it was five years ago.

And yet we have only scratched the surface. Imagine if you will that in a Province where we have 163 million acres of land, only 10 million acres of land has so far been put under cultivation. No one will say today that that is a substantial part of the arable land of the Province, and it only needs a comparison with other Provinces to realize what it will mean when we have a substantial part of that land in cultivation.

COAL INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Premier Brownlee went on to deal with the coal industry of the Province, stating that in the past year, so far, there had been a production of seven million tons and that owing to the extent of the resources, this volume of production could go on for a thousand years and still leave great areas untouched. About ten thousand men were employed and wages totalled from sixteen to eighteen million dollars. Yet in Ontario approximately one hundred million dollars a year was being sent across the international boundary for coal purchases. Was it beyond human ingenuity, he asked, for some means to be devised to turn this sum from Central Canada to Alberta fields, for the development of Alberta resources? For some reason the railways opposed such a plan. The time had come when the people of Alberta should join enthusiastically with Canadians from other Provinces in insisting that some satisfactory system should be worked out whereby Alberta coal might be transported to the east and at the lowest possible cost. The Alberta Government was satisfied that coal could be taken to Ontario at $7 a ton, and still make a substantial contribution to overhead costs of the railways. The Province had thrown itself enthusiastically into a campaign to open up the eastern market for Alberta coal.

Many by-products could today be made from coal of the very greatest value. Where there was coal, also, there was potential power. The Alberta Government was demanding the Spray Lakes development, but whether the Dominion granted it or not, there was at our doors this potential power reserve in coal.

OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD A GREAT COMMUNITY

Premier Brownlee quoted Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation to the effect that great extremes of prosperity and depressions—extreme swings from one to the other—could be prevented by co-operation between different parts in the community life, between government and industry and farmers, between industry and capital, between labor and farmer. But more than all else was needed co-operative confidence in the future of the country. That text, "Co-operative confidence in the future of our country", might well be taken to themselves by the people of Alberta. Today, in Alberta, there was offered, in Mr. Brownlee's opinion, a greater opportunity for the development of a great people and a great community than was offered in almost any other part of the world.

"But it may be said of states as of individuals," added the Premier, "that

"'I am the captain of my soul,
I am the master of my fate,'

that destiny lies in our own hands, and as we face the year 1927 and the years that are to come, we are going to advance the prosperity of this Province rapidly or we are going to handicap it and hold it back, just in proportion to the spirit with which we set about our daily task. This in my opinion is not a time for the raising of ideas which are to be cure-alls. Ever since when as a child I had to take Mother Siegel's syrup, I have objected very strongly to cure-alls.

"But today I believe that we stand at a time when we can very substantially improve the situation of this Province, if we will assume an attitude of confidence, and if we say, 'Let us join hands today in a co-operative effort to build upon what we have.' If we do that I myself have no doubt at all of what we can make of the Province of Alberta in the next generation.

"I wish to conclude by extending to you greetings again on behalf of the Government of this Province, and to extend the wish that this Convention may be a very successful and prosperous one, and that this year the U. F. A. may find room for expansion and may continue the constructive work it has accomplished in the past."

CONVENTION OPPOSES ANY INCREASED EXPENDITURE ON WAR PREPARATIONS

The following resolution was adopted by the U. F. A. Convention with enthusiasm, only two dissentient votes being recorded:

"That this Convention express its opposition to any increase in the expenditures of the Dominion of Canada upon preparations for war."

NEWS FROM THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HEAD OFFICE

A Page of Information for Members and Locals Edited by the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool

A COMPARISON IN THE SELLING PRICE OF WHEAT

Canadian wheat is selling at a higher price than Australian wheat in the British markets, according to advice received by the Wheat Pool.

George McIvor, Western Sales Manager, has a letter from Strauss & Company showing Canadian wheat to be selling at 17 cents a bushel higher than Argentine wheat on January 14, 1927.

D. L. Smith, Eastern Sales Manager, reports February sales of Australian wheat at 16 cents a bushel less than Canadian wheat is being sold for.

Without the tremendous leavening influence exerted by the Canadian Wheat Pool there is little doubt but that Canadian wheat would be down around the price level of Australian wheat, and at that the Canadian Pool helps keep up Australian prices, as Australian farmers realize and readily admit.

The non-Pool farmer in Alberta should ponder over this state of affairs and ask himself if he is doing the square thing by accepting benefits from the Pool and contributing nothing.

* * *

WHEAT POOL GREATEST AGENCY FOR GOOD PROVINCE HAS EVER HAD

Premier J. G. Gardiner of Saskatchewan, addressing more than four hundred Liberals at a banquet tendered him by the Liberal Association on the evening of January 31st, declared:

"The Government looks upon the Wheat Pool as one of the greatest agencies for good that this Province has had. It is one of those organizations which thrives on opposition from its natural opponents. If it ever meets with failure the disruption will come from within, and will not be because of economic weakness as in the method of marketing but because of differences developed within the ranks of contract signers over matters external to the Pool, and more particularly those matters upon which human sentiment runs deep.

"The one thing which has stabilized the agricultural interests in Saskatchewan has been the Wheat Pool, which has made us do for ourselves what others have done for us before. The farmers of the whole world have been accustomed to marketing the crop which they grow in one year over the months of the succeeding year, and have not found it necessary to secure credit at the banks as we have done in Saskatchewan. Owing to our long distances from the markets of the world and the conditions under which we carried on our industry, we were compelled to market our crop over three months of the year, but under the Wheat Pool system we get a percentage in July, and by that method we are financing on the crop we grew last year. The institution of government should stand behind the Pool to see that it gets a proper trial until it is established as a proper method of marketing in Western Canada."

* * *

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL FATHERS NEW CANADIAN PORT

There is a new grain port in Canada today as a result of the Alberta Wheat Pool's operations.

Prince Rupert, terminal of the old Grand Trunk Pacific (now the Canadian National Railway) is Canada's baby grain port, and a lusty, thriving youngster, too.

The Alberta Pool is the proud parent of this port. Over four million bushels of wheat has been shipped from Prince Rupert by the Pool since last harvest. Prince Rupert is a Pool port.

The Alberta Pool leased the Government terminal elevator at Prince Rupert when nobody knew just how successful its operation would be. Prince Rupert is now definitely established as a grain port, and the local newspapers of that city are now out for more elevator accommodation.

The differential in ocean freight rates to United Kingdom as compared to Vancouver, has been discontinued, and wheat is carried just as cheaply from Prince Rupert as from the latter port.

What does it mean to be a grain-shipping port? It means the expenditure of about $5,000 on each ship for provisions, coal, stevedoring and other incidentals. Right here it might be mentioned that Vancouver has benefited in this way from the Alberta Pool's operations to the extent of about $1,250,000.

Amid all the clamor about the using of foreign ports and so on, now might be an opportune time to ponder upon what the Alberta Wheat Pool has accomplished in establishing a brand new Canadian grain port.

* * *

A FAR-SIGHTED BANK OFFICIAL

Just to show the lengths to which opponents of the Wheat Pool will go, the case of a local bank manager in Saskatchewan is cited.

This man favored the Wheat Pool, and did not hesitate in making known his views on the subject. A letter was sent to the head office of the bank, drawing attention to the local manager's attitude.

Apparently the Pool opponents thought the letter would bring down "thunder and lightning" upon the devoted head of the local manager. But things did not work out that way.

Perhaps the official in authority at the bank's head office was a man who did a little thinking for himself.

Perhaps he knows what a few cents increase in the price of wheat means to a farm family.

It may mean a new outfit of clothes for some hard-worked farmer's wife.

It may mean that a bright, eager farm boy or girl may go to college.

It may bring needed medical or dental service to the farmer's family.

It may mean a piano, a car, a tractor, or a gasoline engine.

And it means more money to be spent in the villages, the towns and the cities upon equipment to carry on the business of cultivating the fields.

So the head office wrote the local bank manager and rather complimented him on the stand taken.

The Pool opponents got small encouragement for their underhand efforts in this case.

* * *

WHY THIS HOSTILITY TO THE WHEAT POOL?

The Grain Trade News is a daily market paper, published in the interests of the Grain Trade.

Every day this newspaper takes a wallop at the Wheat Pool. The editor must sit up all night assimilating gall and wormwood in order to get into a sufficiently mean state of mind to produce the required venom.

Why, the Grain Trade News can absolutely prove to its own and the Trade's satisfaction that the Wheat Pools of Western Canada are the product of his Satanic majesty and responsible for every ill to which the flesh has been heir since 1923!

If your wheat is "tough", if your cow has gone dry, if your car won't start easily, if you've got a touch of rheumatism, if your train is three hours late—the Wheat Pool is to blame!

The Grain Trade News has become so sympathetic with the farmer of late that it is even concerned with the price he is getting for his wheat.

But where was the News in the spring of 1920 when the farmers' leaders were in Ottawa beseeching the Government to continue the Wheat Board?

What solicitude did the News show when the wheat hovered around 75 cents a bushel, and despair sat bleakly in every farm home?

In those days the Grain Trade News did not waste any sympathy on the farmer. Then its conception of the farmer was a back-country creature whose sole purpose in the scheme of things was to produce wheat for the Grain Trade to sell.

Of course things have changed since the Wheat Pool came on the scene. There is not so much "easy pickings" nowadays.

Coarse Grain Pool May Be Formed

If Sufficient Demand Made by Producers of Alberta

When the new Wheat Pool contracts are sent out by the Alberta Wheat Pool, Coarse Grain contracts will also be distributed.

If the response by the Coarse Grain producers is sufficient to justify the step being taken, a Coarse Grain Pool will be operated under the control of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

The farmers signing the Coarse Grain contracts will also have to become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Coarse Grain Pools are in operation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the grain being sold by the Canadian Wheat Pool or the Central Selling Agency.

From the 1925-26 crop this agency sold oats: 10,800,000 bushels; barley 10,319,219 bushels; flax 1,588,436 bushels; rye 1,563,903 bushels.

First Signer of Pool Contract

Will Be Given First Chance to Sign New Contract

There has been considerable competition for the honor of being the first wheat producer to sign the first contract of the new series, which will be issued shortly, by the Alberta Wheat Pool. The date of the commencement of the new sign-up has not been fixed, but considerable work has been done on the new contract. The privilege of being the first to sign has been promised to J. E. Gustus of Calgary. Mr. Gustus was the first to sign the Pool contract in the pioneer days of the organization. Being the first man to sign the Alberta Pool contract confers on him the honor of being the first signer of the Wheat Pool contract in the Dominion of Canada.

WHEAT POOL NEWS and VIEWS

Claresholm had delivered 310,759 bushels of the 1926 crop to the Pool by January 28.

Ten departmental stores in Ontario have amalgamated. Big business believes in co-operation.

A group of leading tire and automobile manufacturers in the United States are forming a rubber purchasing Pool.

The Alberta Wheat Pool with 142 local elevators and a couple of terminals will be in better shape to give service to its members in 1927.

Last year United States imported over one and one-half million bushels of Canadian wheat and paid duty of 42 cents per bushel.

The Grain Trade was in a great furore last week when it was rumored the Pool had shipped a million bushels to the seaboard by rail.

Two hundred and four new members signed Wheat Pool contracts in January. This is about double the number who joined in January of last year.

Lougheed Wheat Pool Local has not been affected by the Grain Trade propaganda. Seventy-five members attended a meeting and voted unanimously to sign with the Wheat Pool for another five years.

Wheat Pool members and all others interested may obtain Wheat Pool literature on request from the Publicity Department of the Wheat Pool. If you have any questions to ask about the workings of the Pool send them along.

Of course the Grain Trade does not believe in a Wheat Pool for wheat producers. They place a lot of faith in their own compact organization — the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association — which is virtually a Buyers' Pool.

The British motorship King James took 8,450 long tons of Pool wheat from Prince Rupert last week for the United Kingdom. The Japanese steamer Yokan Maru loaded 7,000 tons of Pool wheat for the Orient.

CENTRAL POOL SECRETARY

EDWARD B. RAMSAY

Edward B. Ramsay, from Fillmore, Saskatchewan, has been appointed secretary of the Canadian Wheat Pool, Central Selling Agency.

Mr. Ramsay was born at Glasgow, Scotland, and started life in the employ of the National Bank of Scotland. After three years he joined the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and was for several years at the Siam branch of this bank.

His health suffered in the tropics and he came to Saskatchewan. He bought a farm at Fillmore and also served as manager of the Union Bank at that point for a number of years. Mr. Ramsay has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Pool, and also of the Central Pool since they were organized.

This able young Scotchman has proven an acquisition to the Pool movement.

R. A. McPherson, Wheat Pool Director for North Calgary district, addressed six meetings along the Goose Lake line recently. Mr. McPherson states that Pool members are enthusiastic about their Wheat Pool in that district.

W. J. Jackman, Wheat Pool director for the Edmonton district, has addressed 12 meetings in his district. He finds that Pool members are, as a whole, extremely loyal to their organization, and intensely interested in its operations.

Last year from July 1st to December 1st, a total of 5,279,480,000 bushels of wheat were sold on option on the Chicago Grain Exchange. The number of actual bushels received was 26,503,416. The estimated crop was 830,412,000 bushels.

W. J. Jackman's report on conditions in the Argentine has been made to the Central Selling Agency. The full report is being published in "The U. F. A." because of the many interesting phases dealt with. Extra printed copies of the report may be obtained on application to the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Following are estimates of the surplus wheat in the four leading wheat exporting countries of the world:

Canada, 300,000,000 bushels.
United States, 200,000,000 bushels.
Argentine, 144,000,000 bushels.
Australia, 100,000,000 bushels.

Russia will probably export 50,000,000, while a few million will come from other sources.

C. Jensen, Pool director for Lethbridge district, addressed a meeting of farmers at Magrath on February 1st. He declared that the Canadian Pool was undoubtedly the main factor in maintaining the price of wheat during the past few years, and gave figures to prove this contention. Even though the Argentine and Australia are harvesting very heavy crops of wheat this year, there is no decline in the market.

Trade Unionists are trade unionists because they long ago learned the value of producer co-operation. In order to have some control of the marketing of their labor power they realized that a labor "pool" was essential. Co-operation is the very basis of the trade union movement.—Labor News.

Elevator handlings of the 587 country elevators owned by Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Ltd., so far this season have averaged approximately 124,000 bushels, while the Pool terminal handlings have totalled about 73,000,000 bushels, of which practically 70,000,000 bushels have been Pool wheat. In addition, the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool transfer house at Buffalo has handled more than 15,000,000 bushels so far.

"The amount of wheat in 'selling position' is no indication whatever of the amount that is being sold," said President A. J. McPhail of the Canadian Wheat Pool. "The Central Selling Agency has probably wheat stored in every lake port, and as far east as the seaboard, but actual sales of this wheat are only made when the market is favorable."

Wheat Growing and Rural Economic Conditions in the Argentine Republic

By W. J. JACKMAN, Bremner, Alberta, Special Representative, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

The growing of wheat in the Argentine is limited to an area comprising less than one-third of the Republic situated in the eastern central portions of the country. In the north, south and west, soil or climatic conditions, or both, are unsuitable for wheat raising.

Wheat growing is practically confined to the provinces of Buenos Aires and Cordoba, the Territory of La Pampa and the Provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, arranged in the order of their relative importance as to total wheat acreage.

SOIL AND CLIMATE IN THE ARGENTINE

For the most part, especially in the north and central part of the wheat area, soil and surface conditions are of the very best. The land is uniformly level, with only an occasional river or creek to break the surface, and the soil is a rich loam, of alluvial origin, of ample depth.

In the Pampa and the southern parts of the Province of Buenos Aires there is less uniformity either of soil or surface conditions, but there are many fine stretches of beautiful agricultural land here, too.

Precipitation in the northern part of the cereal area is reputed to be largely influenced by conditions in Brazil. A wet season in the interior of Brazil causes the great rivers (the Paraguay, the Parana and the Uruguay) which rise there and flow through northern Argentina to form the Rio de la Plata, to swell to an immense width, with increased area for evaporation and consequent heavier precipitation.

It is a common belief among the farmers that the bringing of the land under cultivation has increased the rainfall and has also increased the subsurface stores of water, so that in sinking wells water is struck at a much shallower depth than formerly. The condition is apparently as stated, but it may be coincidence rather than cause and effect. The experience is, of course, quite contrary to ours in Canada. Frosts in spring and autumn are an annual source of worry to the wheat grower, especially in the Pampa, and hail does more or less damage each season.

SECOND TO CANADA AS WHEAT EXPORTER

As a wheat exporting country Argentina ranks next to Canada, with an acreage which, whilst ten years ago it exceeded ours by 10 per cent., is now less than ours by nearly 25 per cent.

In yields per acre the Canadian average exceeds that of Argentine by 50 per cent.

DAMAGE TO CROPS FROM PESTS

Gophers, which are so destructive in Canada, are unknown in Argentina. Locusts formerly caused enormous damage, but in recent years such effective measures have been taken to combat them that comparatively slight damage is now done.

> The comprehensive survey of wheat growing and rural economic conditions in the Argentine Republic, of which the first instalment is published below, has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Central Selling Agency, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., by W. J. Jackman, of Bremner, Alberta, who has just returned from a three months' tour through the Argentine as a special representative of the Canadian Wheat Pools.
>
> The present wheat acreage of the Argentine is a little over nineteen million acres, the yield being usually under two hundred million bushels.

Red Rust is very prevalent, and in 1926 Black Rust almost cut the wheat crop in half. Smut is quite common, and worms cause local damage each year.

FARMING METHODS IN VOGUE

Allowing for the difference in climatic conditions, the farming methods in vogue in the Argentine are much the same as those of Western Canada, and the implements used are mostly similar.

There is practically no summerfallowing, and the land is never idle. Maize is very extensively grown, and it serves the purpose of a cleaning crop. In the south, where conditions are unsuitable for the production of maize, oats or barley are grown as a cleaning crop, and are either pastured or matured and threshed as the needs of the farmer or the state of the market dictates. In other districts alfalfa is grown as a change from wheat, although as the seeding of alfalfa is expensive it is usual to allow it to stand several years. Alfalfa does well and is a very profitable crop.

The more careful farmers adopt a definite rotation of crops, but generally speaking there is no real rotation, especially amongst the tenant farmers, and crops are sown indiscriminately as prices or other conditions may suggest.

CONTINUOUS SOWING WITHOUT EXHAUSTION

The soil is so rich in the best districts that continuous sowing of the same crops does not appear to exhaust it. One of the best fields of wheat that I saw was one near Leones on land which had grown wheat continuously without rest or change for thirty-five years. Another, equally good, had grown wheat continuously for thirty years except for two years in maize.

Where wheat is to be followed by wheat, the best plan has been found to be to plow the land right after the crop is taken off, say in December, and re-plow just before sowing, but this practice is by no means general.

I noticed a great deal of hand-weeding being done in the wheat fields, by pulling the weeds or cutting them up with the hoe, and I understand that many of the contracts between owner and tenant call for this to be done. Plowing under the weeds on the edges of the growing crops appeared to be very general too.

In harvesting the reaper-thresher has come into very general use for wheat during the last two or three years. The one adopted for the Argentine is a modification of that in use in Australia. It is a recent development which has hardly been sufficiently tried out to justify a final verdict, but the number sold during the last two years, amounting to several thousands, appears to indicate considerable satisfaction with the machine.

It does away with the necessity for twine, and there is a great saving in labor.

Against these advantages there is the very heavy initial cost, the fact that its operation is comparatively slow, much slower than the binder, which is a handicap in a wet harvest season, and it is stated also that there is more wastage of grain than with the binder and regular threshing machine.

With the reaper-thresher the wheat is threshed into bags on a platform at the side of the machine, from which they are dropped to the ground, to be picked up later and hauled away. The straw is thrown out behind in continuous windrows, which may be burned or plowed under.

The use of the reaper-thresher for cutting is confined to wheat. Linseed and coarse grains are cut with a binder and afterwards threshed with an ordinary threshing machine or with the reaper-thresher.

HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION

All wheat is handled by the farmer in bags. There is no loose or bulk handling. The bags contain about 140 lbs., or say two and a third bushels and about 200,000,000 are said to be used annually.

There are usually no granaries or storage facilities on the farms, and the great bulk of the wheat is hauled to the railway immediately after threshing or as soon after as conditions permit.

The hauling is not usually done by the the farmers, but by "traperos" or carters who make a business of freighting for which they are provided with huge wagons, of strong and heavy construction, drawn by from ten to twenty horses, and loaded with from one hundred to two hundred bags of wheat, according to the conditions of the roads.

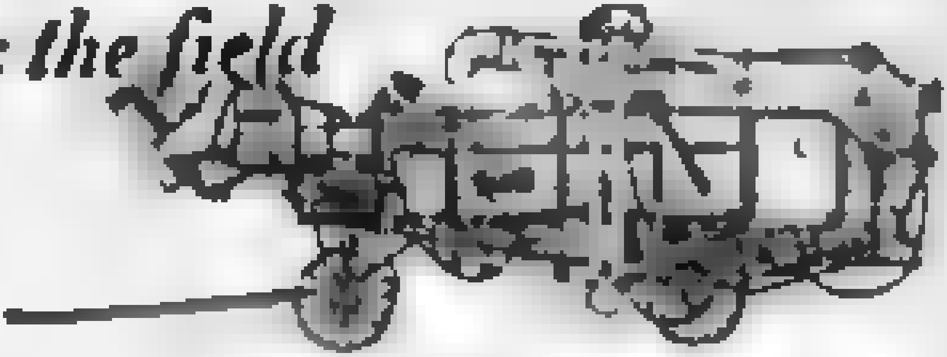
The highways are invariably dirt roads, graded more or less roughly to provide drainage, but with a much wider grade than ours, so as to permit the large and awkward outfits to pass each other.

The grain growing portions of the Argentine are provided with a network of railways which so thoroughly cover the country that most grain growers are within a reasonable distance of transportation and the average haul from the farm to the station is probably not more than ten miles.

The railway companies are required to provide galpons or warehouses at the stations in which grain may be stored

—It SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL—

Again — Red River Special leads the field



Armco Ingot Iron
For All Sheet Metal Parts

[illegible]

Get the Facts!

[illegible]

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

"The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line"

An Ad to Secretaries

[illegible]

Alberta Government Farm For Sale

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Commends to Other Locals Highly Successful Plan of Increasing Membership

[illegible]

MASSEY-HARRIS

STIFF TOOTH CULTIVATOR

UNEQUALLED FOR DESTROYING WEEDS

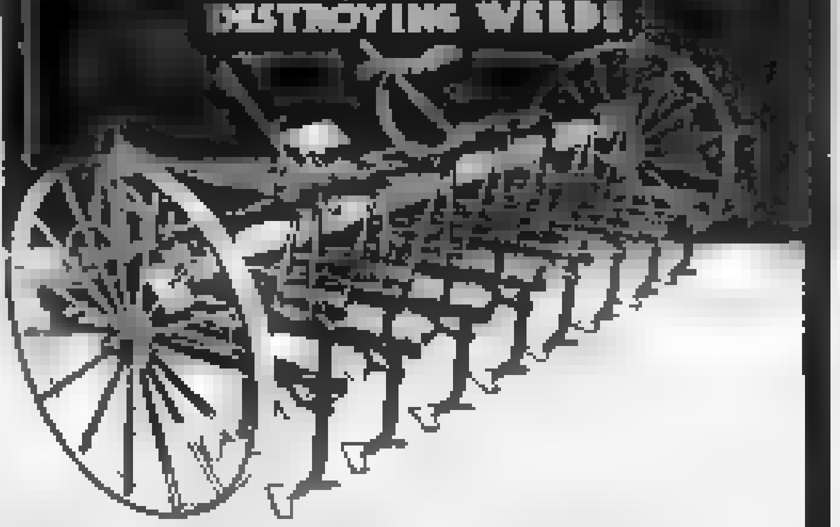
[illegible]

Keep the Weeds Down

[illegible]

New Sizes Available

[illegible]



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED

[illegible]

Winnipeg, Montreal, Moncton, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, Toronto

Agencies Everywhere

No Threshing Outfit is Complete Without

GARDEN CITY

Threshing Machine Equipment.

AUTOMATIC
Grain Register
ACCURATE SPEEDY

[illegible]

Caswell Adjustable Belt Guide

[illegible]

STEEL FEEDER

The GARDEN CITY [illegible]

The GARDEN CITY FEEDER [illegible]

LET US TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

GARDEN CITY FEEDER CO LIMITED

Head Office REGINA
Branch at Brandon

JOBBERS:

NORTHERN MACHINERY CO. LTD. [illegible]

[illegible]

"Future of All Farmers' Development in Alberta Depends on Our Primary Organization"—Pres. Wood

[illegible]

[illegible]

Revaluation of the Lands of Soldier Settlers Urged by Convention

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Kennedy and Reid at Convention of Peace River Constituency

[illegible]

A new constitution presented [illegible] was adopted.

[illegible] ATTENDANCE RECORD OF [illegible] PER CENT

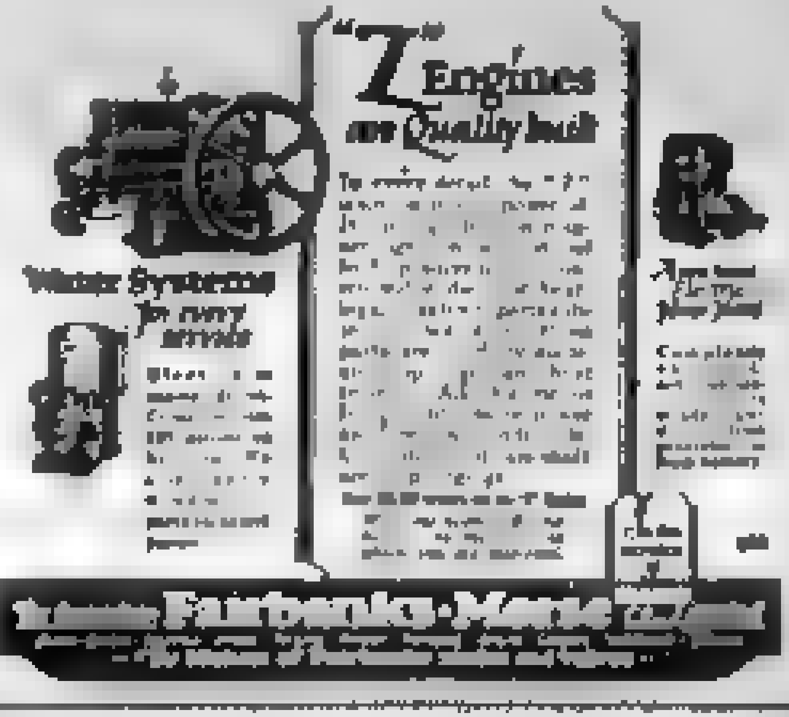
[illegible]

WOMEN'S [illegible]

[illegible]

JENSEN ADDRESSES PRAIRIE UNION

[illegible] Wheat Pool [illegible] served lunch after [illegible] meeting.


"Z" Engines are Quality built

Water Systems for every service

[illegible]

Fairbanks-Morse [illegible]

MAKE SURE

Of Binder Twine Satisfaction in 1927

by placing your order NOW for

HOLLAND Extra Fine BINDER TWINE

The twine that excels in length, strength and evenness
Every foot treated with insect repellent.

[illegible]

Harold & Thompson
Selling Agents in
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta
REGINA SASK.

Ship Your Grain

TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

[illegible] Chambers
WINNIPEG

[illegible] Building
CALGARY

Get the fullest possible protection

Star Windmills

BELL & MORRIS

We are Alberta agents for the Star Running-in

[illegible]

tion. We also [illegible]

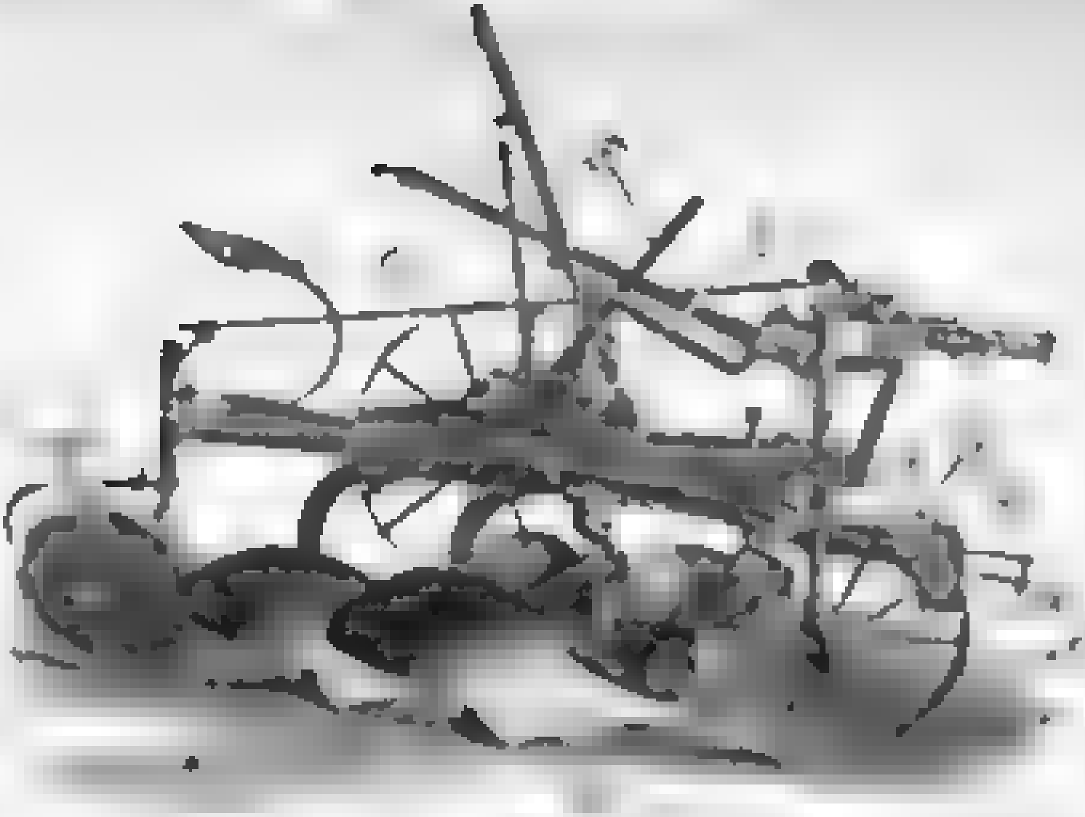
Your Hair

Needs Care

[illegible]

Something to Try Your Teeth On

[illegible]



A New Plow with New Features for Western Canadian Conditions

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

HAMILTON [illegible] CANADA

[illegible]

McCORMICK-DEERING

P&O Horse and Tractor Plows

The "U.F.A." Met the Combined Opposition of Daily Press in Two Successful Elections of 1926

[illegible]

[illegible]

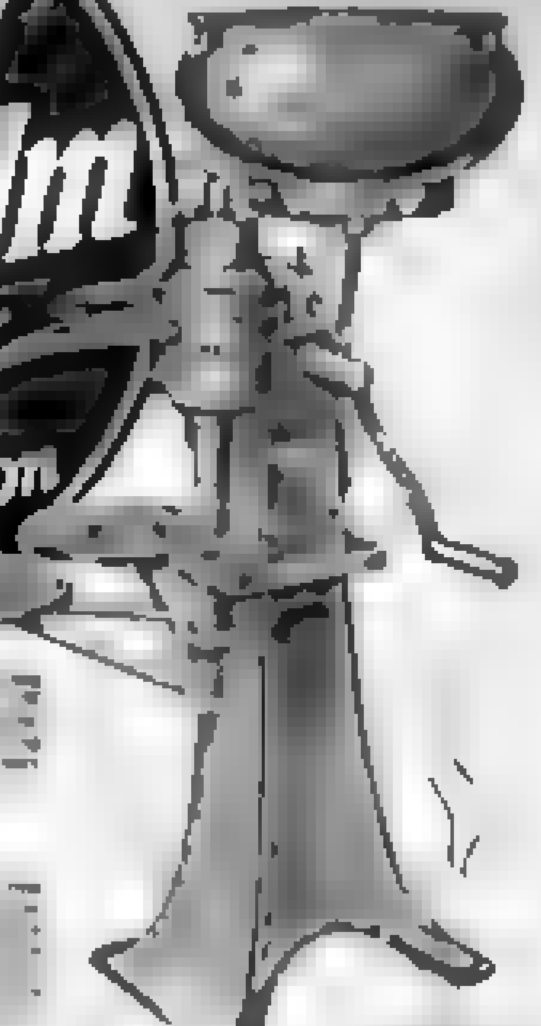
All Senior Directors and the Senior Members of U.F.A. Urged to Assist in Promoting Junior Work

[illegible]

[illegible]

The NEW Stockholm

Wonderful New Ball Bearing Construction



Here! At Last!

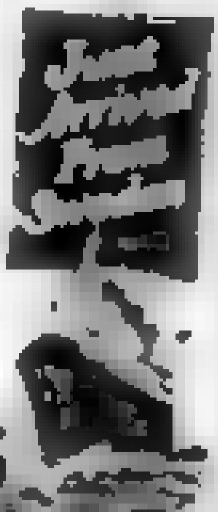
[illegible]

Made by Sweden's Greatest Separator Builders

[illegible]

Great NEW Gyroscopic Bowl

[illegible]


Just Arrived From Sweden

30 Days Free Trial
Don't Pay for 4 Months

[illegible]

Act Quick! [illegible]

BABSON BROS. [illegible]

[illegible]

BABSON BROS., Dept. [illegible]

[illegible]

REMARKABLE VALUES IN HARNESS

KING CROWN BRIDLES

[illegible]

$2.65

TEAM LINES

[illegible]

PER SET $4.25

Fancy Team Pads

[illegible]

$2.75

SOMETHING NEW

The [illegible] Buckle

[illegible]

$1.75

OUR FIVE FEATURE HARNESS

FIVE BIG FEATURES

[illegible]

HARNESS NOS. [illegible] and [illegible]

GOLDEN GRAIN BRAND

[illegible]

No. 651—Plow Harness, less Collars and Breeching $32.95

No. 652—Breeching Harness, less Collars $[illegible]

These and other attractive lines may be had from

YOUR LOCAL DEALER

ALL PRICES [illegible] F.O.B. CALGARY OR EDMONTON

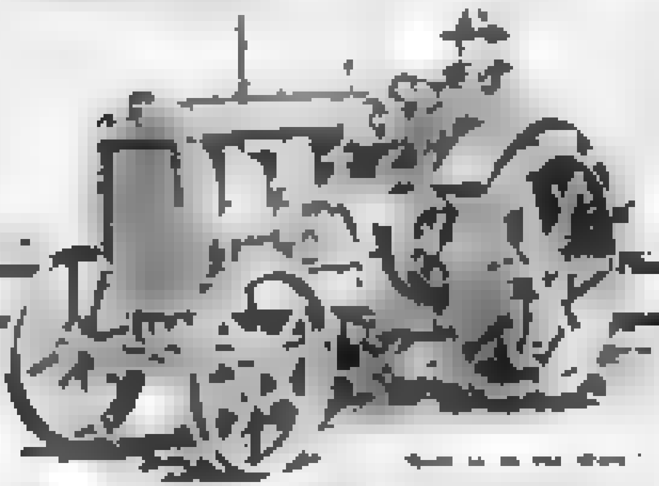
Made by THE GREAT WEST SADDLERY CO., LTD.

[illegible]

CALGARY, ALBERTA

[illegible]

[illegible]

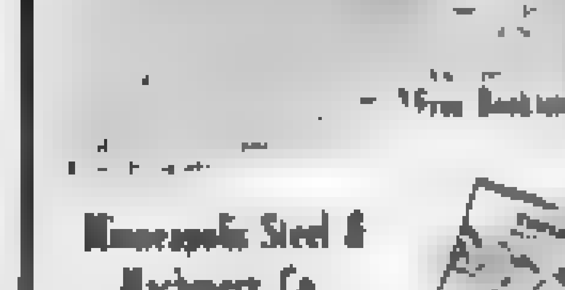


This Year --let a Twin City pull you through.

TWIN CITY
TRACTORS THRESHERS

Free Booklets Mail the Coupon

Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co.
of Canada, Limited
Head Office
WINNIPEG, MAN.



T. E. BISSELL CO. LTD. ELORA, ONT.

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FREE
WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE
CANADA
CANADA CEMENT CONCRETE [illegible]

100 Pages of MONEY-SAVING Facts about Concrete

Get your FREE copy of "What the Farmer can do with Concrete" [illegible] farm improvements.

Complete plans and instructions [illegible] improvement you need.

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Canada Cement Company Limited [illegible]

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Send me your Free book.

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Address

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

4½% DEMAND Saving Certificates

Purchased and redeemed at par
No Market Fluctuations

NO INVESTMENT SAFER

[illegible]

For Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID [illegible] — [illegible] Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

ANNUAL CONVENTION DEALS [illegible]

Continued from page 4

[illegible]

[illegible] IN ALBERTA

[illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] would be [illegible] in the [illegible]

A. Hansen, who moved the amendment, [illegible] had worked [illegible]

[illegible] the amendment [illegible] been worked out in the Legis[illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] Prairie [illegible] more [illegible] and increase the [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] was then adopted [illegible]

[illegible] READY [illegible]

[illegible] asked [illegible] present practice [illegible] and larger [illegible] the [illegible] that where [illegible] the development of the [illegible] adopted [illegible] present [illegible] to give full particulars [illegible] reveal

[illegible] BONDING OF LAWYERS [illegible] HANDLE TRUST FUNDS

[illegible] request for legislation [illegible] was adopted [illegible] on motion [illegible] that [illegible] handle [illegible] funds be required to put a bond [illegible] amount [illegible]

[illegible] TENANT MORTGAGES

[illegible] the removal of the [illegible] upon the [illegible] of [illegible] in mortgages was [illegible] to the [illegible]. The [illegible] has been removed from mortgages by

Chinaware FREE

Inside each Package

Keeps You Well

Cold blustery weather and hard outdoor labor sap the vitality of even the strongest men. A hearty breakfast of ROBIN HOOD Rapid Oats helps you keep strong and well in spite of bad weather.

Why we give you Beautiful Premiums

Instead of spending money on expensive advertising we give you a beautifully decorated piece of Chinaware FREE in each package. We know you [illegible] and neighbors and [illegible] the best advertising we can get.

Ask your dealer

ROBIN HOOD RAPID OATS

"Gas" the Gopher!

CYANOGAS [illegible] Gas in powder form. [illegible] spoonful of the powder in the burrow and all

GOPHERS

are Dead in Few Seconds!

The "Gas" produced by contact of the powder with air moisture, [illegible] every part of the burrow. The gophers cannot escape. No baiting, no attention.

Just a spoon and a tin of

CYANOGAS

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A DUST

CYANOGAS is just as effective against Ground Squirrels of all kinds, Ground Hogs, Woodchucks, Prairie Dogs, Moles and Rats

Order from your dealer or [illegible]

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.

Of Canada, Limited. Distributors for Canada

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON

Literature on request. [illegible]

PREPARE NOW

[illegible]

For Half a Cent
An Acre

[illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAMS BROS.

[illegible]

Edmonton Tannery

Ship Your Hides to Us
for Tanning

Into Robes, Harness [illegible] or
Rawhide Leather

Genuine Buffalo Hides and
Overcoats for Sale

EDMONTON ALTA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"THE MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR AND THE BEST STATEMENT EVER SUBMITTED"

[illegible]

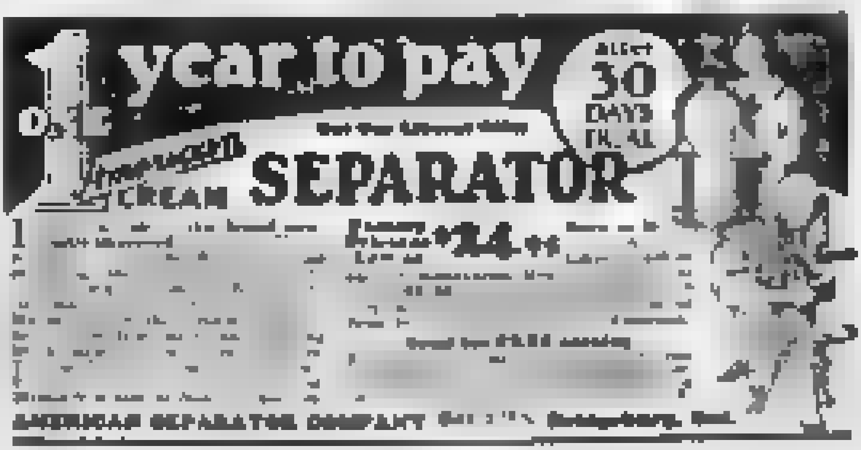
The Western Empire Life Assurance Company

Head Office: Winnipeg, Man.

[illegible]

Branch Office:
[illegible] Building, Calgary
[illegible]
Mgr. for Southern Alberta

Branch Office:
[illegible] Bldg., Edmonton
[illegible]
Mgr. for Northern Alberta


1 year to pay
After 30 Days Trial
CREAM SEPARATOR
$24.95
AMERICAN SEPARATOR COMPANY

WHEN IN EDMONTON MAKE

The Corona Hotel

"YOUR" HEADQUARTERS

Rates that are Reasonable.

STAY AT

Hotel Alexandra

[illegible] FAMILY HOTEL

Fireproof. Free Bus. Moderate Rates. [illegible] Bath.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF C. P. R. DEPOT

Phone [illegible] Calgary

[illegible] if she marries a man who is not a British subject.

The Federal Ministry of Agriculture is urged to [illegible] in deposit [illegible] with representatives of the Alberta [illegible] Producers [illegible] in drafting the proposed [illegible] and [illegible] Products Act and regulations [illegible] affect [illegible] live livestock marketing."

It has been found necessary to hold over the report of the discussion on a number of resolutions, some of importance, until our next issue.

Must Control Time of Dissolving Parliament

[illegible] Urges Necessity to End Autocratic Power Now Possessed by Prime Minister

[illegible]

[illegible] Prime Minister [illegible]

[illegible] by the Prime Minister [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] CARD PARTY

A [illegible] Local held a card party in [illegible] Mrs. F. Simpson's, [illegible] raising $17 which was used to send delegates to the Annual Convention.

Now Is The Time to Have Your

Tractors and Automobiles, Etc.

Put Into Shape Before Spring

If your cylinders or crankshafts need regrinding, or if you require new pistons, [illegible] have these attended to at once before the [illegible]

Our Guarantee stands behind all our work and we offer you the best Service and Equipment in the West.

We are specialists in grinding Cylinders or Crankshafts—Automobile, Tractor, Marine and Stationary Engines.

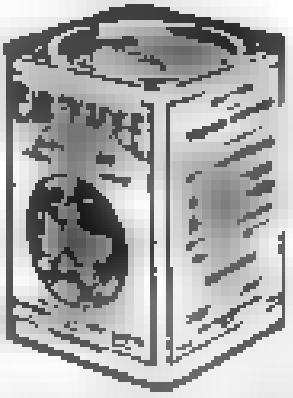
We make [illegible] Gears and Pinions for most of the popular tractors.

Write for Our 1927 Revised Price List

RIVERSIDE IRON WORKS, LIMITED
CALGARY, ALBERTA

CHICKADEE
YEAST FOOD

A "Royal Yeast" Product for Poultry
NOW SOLD AT A
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE



A small quantity of Chickadee mixed with any standard poultry mash, makes a big difference in the general health and producing capacity of your flock. It adds the essential vitamins that stimulate the increased activity of all the vital functions of the birds—improves appetite, aids digestion, tones up the bowels, purifies blood, strengthens organs of reproduction. Chickadee makes your hens lay more eggs—makes your breeding pens produce a higher percentage of fertile eggs that hatch more strong, healthy, fast growing chicks. A [illegible] lb can of Chickadee is all you need for [illegible] lbs. of mash.

THESE PRICES EFFECTIVE FROM JAN. 3rd, 1927

1½ lb Cans	delivered to any point in Canada east of Fort Frances, Kenora and Minaki	70
12½ " "	delivered to any railway point in Canada east of Fort Frances, Kenora and Minaki	$4.75
1½ "	delivered to Fort Frances, Kenora, Minaki and all points west	75
12½ "	delivered to Fort Frances, Kenora, Minaki and all railway points west	$5.20

If your feed man doesn't sell Chickadee send us your order direct with P.O. money order for correct amount using the order form

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
FRASER AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

I enclose $ for which please send me, all delivery charges prepaid cans CHICKADEE YEAST FOOD

Name

Address

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY U.F.A.

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too
USE IT IN ALL YOUR BAKING

Another Booklet for Farmers

[illegible] Canadian [illegible] obtained without charge on application at any [illegible] Branch.

Previous booklets distributed by the Bank are—
"[illegible] Farming"
"The Cow the [illegible] of Prosperity"
"Poultry for the Farm and Home"
"Hogs for Pork and Profit"

The Bank has distributed tens of thousands of these booklets [illegible] expressed their appreciation to the local Managers.

Bank of Montreal
Established 1817
[illegible]

Alberta Poultry Pool Head Office News

Convention Not to Be Held This Winter—Board Presents Reasons for Important Decision

At the meeting of the Board of [illegible]

[illegible] action which might [illegible] and perhaps to [illegible] the Board [illegible] the long run for the Pool.

[illegible]

[illegible] rather than [illegible] a large increase in volume [illegible] of holding conventions will make an appreciable difference in prices paid to producers.

[illegible] proposed. [illegible] be completed.

After giving full consideration to a

The Life After Death
[illegible]
Over 400 pages
Only 25c post paid
[illegible]
[illegible] Toronto, Ont.

[illegible]

Campbell's Seeds Are Tested
Their Germination High
Varieties suitable for the West
1927 CATALOGUE FREE
Send for it today
[illegible] Trees, Shrubs, Perennials [illegible] etc.
CAMPBELL FLORAL SEEDS & NURSERIES LTD.
[illegible]

the foregoing, it was the conclusion of the Board that it would be better at this time to pay the extra half cent per dozen and pound out to the producers rather than spend it on a convention.

The Board hopes this decision will be acceptable to the membership.

CONVENTION OPPOSES PROPOSED DUTY ON BINDER TWINE

Upon recommendation of the Central Board, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the U. F. A. Annual Convention in January:

"Whereas, we are informed that an attempt is being made to have a duty placed on all binder twine coming into Canada, and,

"Whereas, the imposition of a duty has generally resulted in the raising of the price of any commodity on which it has been placed, and,

"Whereas, from information gleaned from the Financial Post of December 24th, 1926, the manufacturers of binder twine in this country are making an excellent return on their investment,

"Therefore be it resolved, that we, the United Farmers of Alberta, do most emphatically protest against any duty being placed on binder twine."

Acadia Director Will Address Meetings

Members of Locals Concerned Are Urged to Study Schedule and Make Necessary Arrangements

To Officers and Members of All Locals Concerned:

Will you please note the following schedule of meetings, and see that they are well advertised locally and that some arrangement is made for transportation on to the next meeting place?

If at any of these points a night meeting would be better, either singly or in connection with a concert or dance, it will be quite satisfactory to me, as sometimes we get a better crowd in this way. If a night meeting is preferred, please make the necessary change in the advertisement locally, and notify me. John Glambeck will give a short address on the subject of "Trees and Fruit Growing on the Farm", after which I will speak on all phases of U. F. A. activities—the Pools, our political developments, etc.

The list of meetings follows:

Consort, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 2 p.m.
Monitor, Thursday, Feb. 24, 2 p.m.
Hillanvale, Friday, Feb. 25, 2 p.m.
Sounding Lake, Saturday, Feb. 26, 2 p.m.
Basin Lake, Monday, Feb. 28, 2 p.m.
Kirriemuir, Tuesday, March 1, 2 p.m.
Compeer, Wednesday, March 2, 2 p.m.
Wheat Sheaf, Thursday, March 3, 2 p.m.
Claremont, Friday, March 4, 2 p.m.
New Brigden, Saturday, March 5, 2 p.m.
Hudson Heights, Monday, March 7, 2 p.m.
Glenada, Tuesday, March 8, 2 p.m.
Benton, Wednesday, March 9, 2 p.m.
Sibbald, Thursday, March 10, 2 p.m.
Youngstown, Friday, March 11, 2 p.m.
Keystone, Saturday, March 12, 2 p.m.
Scotfield, Monday, March 14, 2 p.m.

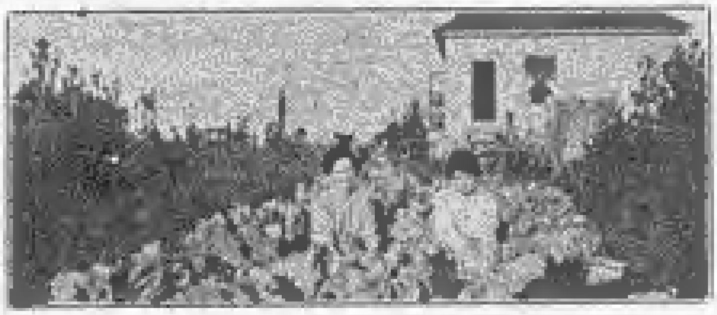
Will you make an effort to get as many people out as possible? Trusting we shall meet with success.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN K. SUTHERLAND,
U. F. A. Director, Acadia.
Hanna, Alta.

Weed your land ahead of the drill with a
Cheney—"All Steel"
ROTARY ROD WEEDER
Price - $105.00

Treat your Seed Wheat with Corona Copper Carbonate. The Dry System. You can save seed and increase your yield. We have the Treating Machine and genuine Corona Copper Carbonate. Accept no substitute.

Northern Machinery Company, Ltd.
CALGARY, ALBERTA



View taken while this desirable property was operated by present owner.

WHY invest your money at 4 or 5% when 11% is not only possible but quite probable, where the security is permanent, visible, and indestructible?

The following outline will prove the above contention. Dividing 640 acres three ways, of 213 1-3 acres each, on a policy of 2 crops in 3 years, estimating 213 1-3 acres of fall or spring plowing, seeded to wheat, yielding 14 bus. per acre, and 213 1-3 acres summerfallow yielding 28 bus. per acre, makes a grand total of 8,960 bus. wheat at $1 per bu., $8,960. One-third net in elevator is the customary prevailing rent; $2,986.66, less depreciation on buildings and taxes, $500, leaves net rental of $2,486, yielding over 11% on $22,400—the amount this desirable property can be bought for.

If interested consult F. J. ENZENAUER, Corona Hotel, Edmonton.

Baby Chicks—S. C. W. Leghorns & Barred Rocks
MALMUR POULTRY FARM
W. W. MALYON, Manager. Member Alberta R. O. P. Breeders' Association.
OLDS :—: ALTA.

LUMBER AT SAWMILL PRICES.
We can save you money on Lumber, Sash, Doors and Shingles, etc., in carload lots. Prices on request; prompt shipment and grades guaranteed.
NOR-WEST FARMERS' ASSOCIATE LUMBER CO.
600 Northcott Ave., Victoria, B. C.

Dr. C. E. Messenger
CHIROPRACTOR
Chronic Cases a Specialty
X-Ray Laboratory in Office
Third Floor, Leeson-Lineham Block
CALGARY

SEED AND FEED

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HAY, SEED or Feed Grain or Grass Seed or Potatoes. Local U. F. A. Secretaries write for special prices on car lots on 222 wheat; small orders promptly filled; $2.00 per bushel in new 2-bushel sacks. Western Hay and Potato Growers, Limited, 10127 99th St. Edmonton, or Phone 2442.

FOR SALE — RED BOBS No. 222; INTRODUCED by University of Alberta, who found it four days earlier, 7½-8 bushels heavier yield than Marquis over seven-year average at Edmonton. Obtained foundation stock from University. Cleaned, ready to sow; pure; germination 97 per cent. $2.25 per bushel; sacks free. T. H. Seale, Tofield, Alta.

FOR SALE — TWO CARS VICTORY SEED Oats; government germination 97 per cent. Also car extra good Feed Oats, 40 lbs. bushel. H. E. Bird, Aldersyde, Alta.

RENFREW WHEAT—ALBERTA UNIVERSITY, control sample certificate 26-2848; grade No. 1; germination 95 per cent.; 8.5 average over Marquis (Press Bulletin); clean, sacked, $2.75 bushel; discount large orders. Thos. E. Robinson, Hardisty, Alta. Phone 189.

RENFREW AND GARNET SEED — BOTH absolutely pure and clean; germination good. Renfrew $2.00 per bushel; $1.75 car lot. Garnet $2.40; bags extra. John Rosendahl, Viking, Alta.

FOR SALE, WHEAT POOL MEMBERS only—222 wheat, cleaned with Carter disc; $2.40 per bushel, sack included. Mrs. John L. Gray, Tofield, Alta. Rte 2.

UNIVERSITY RED BOBS 222—GERMINATION six days, 96 per cent; twelve days, 100 per cent. Price $2.25 bushel, bags included. T. J. Anderson, Bon Accord, Alberta.

UNIVERSITY 222 IMPROVED RED BOBS. Yields more than Marquis, earlier and stronger straw; this yielded 62 bushels per acre on new breaking. $2.25 per bushel. J. P. Riddell, Strathcona, R. R. No. 2, Alta.

SELLING — MARQUIS WHEAT; PURE seed; fanned, graded, sacked, at $1.50 per bushel. Germination 98. L. W. Marr, Millet.

SELLING — FINE SAMPLE CANADIAN Field peas, germination 98 per cent. $3.75 per bushel; sacks 10c. Miller & Clemens, Rockyford, Alta.

RENFREW AND UNIVERSITY 222. Emerson Kicker cleaned. $2.00 per bushel. Sacks extra. C. Edwards, Delia, Alta.

PURE RED BOBS 222. $2.25 PER BUSHEL, sacks included, to Alberta Pool members. H. Bertram Watson, Colinton, Alta.

GENUINE PURE RENFREW WHEAT

A few days later than Marquis, but higher yielding in most districts.

Field inspected. Certificate No. 26-2804. No. 1 seed.

Price $2.10 per bushel; sacks free. Or $2.50 per bushel, inspected, sealed and certified by Dominion Seed Branch.

H. G. L. STRANGE
FENN ALBERTA

SEED RESPONSIBILITY

The price of good seed is infinitely small when compared with the resulting penalty of sowing bad seed.

It will pay you to get our new 1927 catalogue of seed NOW READY. All stocks are the Highest Standard of Quality Selected for the West.

Field Seed — Garnet (Government Inspected); Minimum Extra No. 1 and grown from Registered; Marquis and Kubanka Wheats; other Grains, Grasses, Clovers, etc.

Garden Seed—Best varieties Vegetables and Flowers. Special: Up-to-date list of Sweet Peas, Dahlias and Gladioli, selected for exhibition and decoration purposes.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LTD.
Regina and Winnipeg

SEED WHEAT—"BURBANK'S QUALITY." New early ripening variety. Two bushels $4.00; ten bushels or over $2.75 per bushel; sacks free, f.o.b. Calgary. Control sample certificate No. 26-203. Government grade No. 1 seed. Order now. Ask for catalogue. West End Nurseries, 23rd St. W., Calgary.

ALBERTA GRIMM ALFALFA SEED

Alfalfa will do well on any soil in Alberta that will grow good wheat if the right seed is used. Why not grow some of this best of all forages now that you can secure ALBERTA GROWN GRIMM seed of known hardiness direct from the growers? Give us a trial. Patronize home industry. Do not use seed of unknown, southern or eastern origin at any price. We quote REGISTERED grade in sealed sacks wholesale in 1000 lb. lots, 33c, and small lots retail, 40c per pound. Other grades at proportionally lower prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED GROWERS
Brooks Alberta

Glencarnock Seeds For 1927

We would like very much to have the opportunity of quoting you on your 1927 Field Seed requirements. We handle only Field Seeds, and our stocks are all Northern Grown, specially selected and are unsurpassed for purity, quality and germination. We can offer you Northern Grown seed Corn, Oats, Barley, Quality Wheat Garnet Wheat, Durum Wheat, Marquis Wheat, Sweet Clover, Grimm Alfalfa, Brome and Rye Grass, Certified Potatoes and other Field Seeds which you will be needing this spring.

OUR 1927 CATALOGUE FREE

Our catalogue will interest you, and we will also enclose illustrated literature on our cattle and other products. Our descriptive pamphlet on Garnet Wheat will be mailed with the catalogue. Get all this—it is interesting, and will be of great value to you. A postcard or a letter mailed to us now will send all this information forward to you by next mail.

JAMES D. McGREGOR
BRANDON, MANITOBA

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YOUR
HORSE
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A SUR-SHOT
BOT AND WORM REMOVER

It Never Fails! One Dose is Guaranteed to do the Trick.

Endorsed and Used by Leading Stock Men

Don't wait till your horse gets run down—give him a SUR-SHOT now.

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Write for Free Pamphlet—Facts About Bots and Worms in Horses.

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Fairview Bldg., Regina.
45 Albert St., Toronto.

MEMBERS URGED TO ASSIST ST. ALBERT APPEAL

A strong appeal to all members of the U. F. A. to contribute to the fund to meet the expenses of the recent St. Albert election appeal was made at the Annual Convention by T. D. Cunningham, Secretary of St. Albert U. F. A. Provincial Constituency Association.

In St. Albert, Mr. Cunningham stated, very similar conditions had prevailed to those in Athabasca. The Constituency Association was fighting for a U. F. A. principle—cleanliness in elections. Costs had totalled $2500, and nearly $1000 had been collected.

A fund to assist in defraying the expenses of the election appeal was opened at Central Office some time ago. Members are reminded that a substantial sum is needed, and requested to give any assistance possible. Contributions will be acknowledged in "The U. F. A." from issue to issue.

Expect to Form Pool in West. Australia on Plan Similar to Ours

Western Australians Specially Grateful President Wood Was Sent as Delegate, States John S. Teasdale

"Should we have a good showing this season, I believe we will go out for contracts next year on similar lines to yourselves," writes John S. Teasdale, one of the leaders of the organized farmers of Australia, in a letter from Perth, Western Australia, to R. O. German, secretary of the Alberta Wheat Pool. "The response to our propaganda here has been most heartening, and we feel sure the result will be that 75 per cent. of the marketed wheat will be sold through the Pool and the allied co-operative company. The season will be a record one for Australia in point of quantity. It is likely that we will produce, all told, about 150 to 160 million bushels, of which 30 millions is Western Australia's share. The grade will be up to standard.

"Before this reaches you Mr. Wood will have arrived back in his home town, and will no doubt have much to tell of his trip to Australia. We in Western Australia feel deeply indebted to the farmers of Canada for the help they have given us in sending your delegates so far. And we are specially pleased and grateful that one of those delegates was H. W. Wood.

"It is a *far cry from* Calgary to Perth and any one of Mr. Wood's years might well have been excused the tiring journey. We look upon his visit and the greetings he brought to us as a gesture of goodwill and co-operation which augurs well for the future close working of the Canadian and Australian Pools."

JACKMAN TO SPEAK AT HEATH

W. J. Jackman, Director of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the Edmonton District, has arranged to pay a visit to Heath, and will address meetings as follows: Malmberg Hall, February 25th at 2 p.m.; Sligo School, February 26th at 2 p.m.

FENCE POSTS AND FUEL

BUY YOUR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, millwork, etc., from the old established firm selling highest quality B.C. coast lumber direct from mill to consumer since 1913. Save big money. Get better quality. Send your lumber bill, sketch or plan for our delivered price. Quantities guaranteed. Write for free plan folder and price lists. Farmers Mutual Lumber Co., Ltd., Dominion Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Capital: $100,000.00. Bankers: Royal Bank.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, poles, cordwood and slabs. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Vancouver, B.C.

FENCE POSTS—FUEL WOOD. WILLOW, Cedar and Tamarac posts. Poplar, Spruce and Jackpine wood. North West Coal Co., Edmonton.

WANTED—BY NOSE HILLS CREDIT SOCIETY, one car of Firewood, 12-ft. length, also car of Willow Posts. State price f.o.b. Veteran, Alta. W. Wraight, Sec.-Treas.

NURSERY STOCK

TREES, FLOWERS, FRUITS. — OVERstocked with Caragana (hedge shrubs), selling at half regular price, 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.50. Evergreen trees 25c each, per 100, $20.00. Everbearing strawberry plants, Giant Mastodon Champion, holds U.S.A. record, average $1,334.45 per acre, bears fruit 60 days after planting, $3.00 per 100 plants. Raspberries, currant bushes, and all kinds of flower roots, bulbs, etc. Get our catalogue and order early for spring planting. West End Nurseries, 33rd St. W., Calgary.

POULTRY

JUBILEE INCUBATORS. SOL HOT OIL Brooders. Royal Coal Brooders. Freight prepaid anywhere in the west. Write for quotations and catalogue. A. I. Johnson & Co. Ltd., 344 Cambie St., Vancouver.

COCKERELS FOR SALE — CERTIFIED. First cross from standard stock; good for mixed flock only. Box 221, Lacombe, Alta.

PUREBRED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK Cockerels. $2.00 each; three for $5.00. Mrs. John McGinnis, Tofield, Alta.

PUREBRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKerels; heavy winter egg-producing strain. April and May hatched. Price $2.50. Mrs. J. G. Neff, Millet, Alta.

PUREBRED R. C. WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels; laying strain; $2 or 3 for $5. R. Phillips, Olds, Alta.

SELLING—ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red Cockerels. $2.00 each; 3 for $5.00. Laying strain; government inspected flock. Addie Lawson, Hardisty, Alta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, $2 EACH; 3 for $5. E. A. Hanson, Big Valley.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS —From trapnested Park's, Guild's Tego, Higginbotham's best pen hens, with 250-274 eggers as mothers; from $3.00 to $15.00. Both matings. Satisfaction guaranteed. References, Bank of Montreal. Julius Markel, Trochu.

SELLING—SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red Cockerels from R.O.P. stock, $2.50 each. Miller & Clemens, Rockyford, Alta.

SELLING—BRONZE TURKEY HENS, $4.00 each. Barred Rock Cockerels, Thompson's and Guild's strain at $3 and $5. Unregistered Duroc-Jersey sows, due to farrow April. Bailey's stock, $35.00. W. G. Gunn, Irma, Alta.

STRONG, STURDY COCKERELS

From my R.O.P. and Registered Barred Rock Hens.

$3.50 and $5 each.

A few good pullets and breeding hens to spare at reasonable prices

H. G. L. STRANGE
PENN ALBERTA

The Classified Section

RATE—3 cents per word per insertion.

FISH

WRITE FOR OUR LATEST ILLUSTRATED catalogue and price list of new, winter caught "Northern Lakes" fish. Big River Consolidated Fisheries Ltd., Big River, Sask.

MISCELLANEOUS

RAISE MUSKRATS; MINK, RACCOON FOR big profits. Write, Fur Farms Bureau, London, Ontario, Canada.

HEAVEN AND HELL—SWEDENBORG'S great work on the life after death and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages. Only 25c postpaid. B. M. Law, 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto.

GOPHERS KILLED WITH "POISON GAS" —A teaspoonful of "Cyanogas" Powder in the burrow does it. The "poison gas" goes after the gophers—and gets them. No failures, no apparatus, no bait, not dangerous. Prepare now for your spring "offensive." For particulars write your Municipal Officer, or National Drug & Chemical Company, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon or Winnipeg.

NEW DISCOVERY, "SNOETT," INSTANTly softens the hardest water; makes washing quick and easy; snowy clothes; absolutely harmless; free sample. Agents wanted. Travellers to take orders on commission as side line. Chemical Products Co., Edmonton.

NOVELTY CATALOGUE — LISTING LATest novelties, masquerade supplies, tricks, etc. Sent free postpaid. United Sales Co., Station B, Winnipeg, Man.

POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER WANTED; near school. Mrs. M. M., Box 64, Alliance, Alta.

CLEANING AND DYEING

GARMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all kinds cleaned or dyed. Price list and information upon request. Empire Cleaning & Dyeing Co., Ltd., 234-236 Twelfth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

FARM MACHINERY

FANNING MILLS, SCREENS, WIRE Cloth, Zinc, Chain, Gangs, Baggers. Chatham Mill or other makes. Everything for grain cleaning; repairs; Chatham Incubator. Manson Campbell, Chatham, Ont.

NEW PORTABLE SAWMILLS — LATEST design and construction; ready to ship. Terms, $200 cash, balance arranged. Maple Leaf Steel Mills Limited, 201 Bank of Toronto Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

GOOD CORN MACHINERY CHEAP — MOline listers, one or two-rowed, wheel guide, and lister cultivators and corn binders. Canadian made feed cutters of all sizes for barn or high or trench silo filling. W. D. Trego, Arrowwood, Alta.

FARM LANDS

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF farm for sale. State cash price. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

IRRIGATION IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA offers an opportunity for farmers in the new Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District where schools, churches, coal mines, rural telephones, and splendid roads already exist. A well settled community, no pioneering. The district is cut by three branch railway lines. Land sold on crop payments at $35.00 to $55.00 per acre. Water payments spread over fifty years. Applicants must have own equipment and qualifications of farm experience. This is a proposition for real farmers who appreciate the value of irrigation as crop insurance. State fully what equipment you have and your experience. Apply Colonization Manager, 117 Alberta Government Bldg., Lethbridge, Alberta.

LIVESTOCK

HORSES FOR SALE — CHEAP. HUGH Johnston, Sedgewick, Alberta.

WANTED—ONE CLYDESDALE STALLION to hire under the Federal Club Plan. F. H. Perry, Chauvin Clydesdale Club, Chauvin, Alta.

FOR SALE — CLYDESDALE STALLION, Lord St. Levan ([illegible]). D. C. Smith, Hanna, Alberta.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE AT VERY reasonable prices; both sexes. L. McComb, C.N. Ry., Huxley, Alta.

FOR SALE—PUREBRED CLYDESDALE stallion, Baron Oak (19152); $700. Would consider 1926 model used Ford touring car, or work horses as part payment. Clyde Varner, Battle Bend, Alta.

SELLING—1 REGISTERED SHORTHORN bull; dam R.O.P.; color red; 2 years in March. First cheque for $100 takes him, or would exchange for one of similar quality. L. W. Marx, Millet.

FOR SALE—3 REGISTERED CLYDESDALE Mares, all over 1500 weight. One well-matched team of draft geldings, 7 and 8 years. One Registered Ayrshire bull, 3 years; proved sire. Visit or write D. M. Drinnan Sr., Warwick, Alta.

WANTED TO HIRE—FIRST CLASS BELgian Stallion, under Federal Policy. High Prairie Horse Breeders' Club. Orvin Keay, Secretary, High Prairie, Alberta.

SWINE

FOR SALE—CHOICE YOUNG TAMWORTH Boars and bred sows; also Buff Orpingtons, Barred Rocks, Australorps, Anconas, White Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducks. All best laying strains. Order baby chicks and hatching eggs now. Chicks, 25c; eggs $2.00 and $2.50 per 15. Cloverest Farm, Edmonton. Dr. Frith & Son, props.

FURS

RAW FURS—HORSE-HAIR AND HIDES and rabbits wanted. Save middleman's profits by selling direct to manufacturer. Returns sent same day goods received. Edmonton Furriers, 10761 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

HEALTH

PILES WITH CONSTIPATION REMEDIED. Cause removed. Personal treatment necessary. Dr. M. E. Church, Calgary.

GLADLY WRITE HOW TO QUIT TOBACco easily, inexpensively, without drugs. Send address. A. C. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

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FORD, MILLER & HARVIE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors and Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 307 Alberta Corner, Calgary. Patent drawings and applications prepared by our own staff, ensuring secrecy and prompt service.

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The Nor'-West Farmer's 11th Annual Prize Distribution

Fascinating!
Entertaining!

The Puzzling Menagerie

150 CASH PRIZES Total Value $6,500

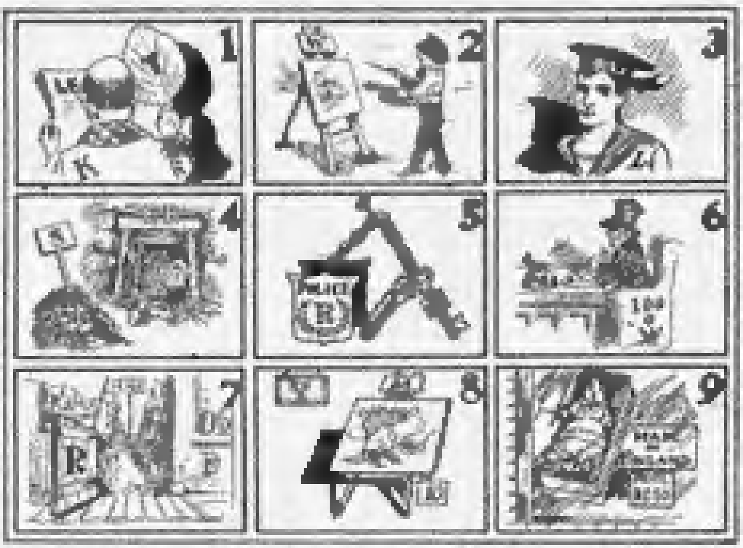
Educative!
Instructive!

How Many Names of Animals Can You Find in These Pictures?

THE 9 sketches, collectively, represent a REBUS Zoological garden, wherein all the animals are concealed in the form of words. The name of one animal at least can be found in each picture. Some pictures contain more. To win a prize all you have to do is to find in each of the 9 pictures as many names of animals as you can and write down all these names in word form. Then, transfer all the words to our OFFICIAL ANSWER FORM and forward your answer with one New or Renewal subscription to the Nor-West Farmer. The person who has the largest number of correct words or names of animals wins the first prize — the second greatest number wins the second prize and so on. What you will like best about this fascinating Menagerie Puzzle is there will be only ONE SET OF PICTURES TO SOLVE, namely, the set illustrated in this paper.

Write tonight for the simple rules governing this novel contest—the official answer form and a much enlarged copy of this group of 9 animal pictures.

NO NEED TO FORWARD YOUR SUBSCRIPTION UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS MATERIAL AND ARE READY TO SEND IN YOUR ANSWER.



MAGNIFICENT PRIZE LIST

$6,500 IN CASH

Will Be Divided Among One Hundred and Fifty Contestants.

Study the prize schedule below. The value of all prizes is either increased or decreased according to the term of the subscription you will forward with your answer to the pictures. But you can send your own or get your neighbors to subscribe. Note in particular you are only required to send in One New Five-Year Subscription to compete for the $2500 Cash Award.

Nearest Correct Answer, If Accompanied by—

	1, 1-Year Sub. New or Renewal, $1.00 WINS	1, 3-Year Sub. New or Renewal, $2.00 WINS	1, 5-Year Sub. $3.00 Renewal WINS	New
First Prize	$500.00	$1000.00	$1500.00	$2500.00
Second Prize	250.00	500.00	500.00	1000.00
Third Prize	125.00	250.00	350.00	500.00
Fourth Prize	50.00	125.00	175.00	250.00
Fifth Prize	25.00	50.00	85.00	125.00
Sixth Prize	12.50	25.00	50.00	100.00
Seventh Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
Eighth Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
Ninth Prize	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
Tenth Prize	10.00	12.50	25.00	50.00
11th to 50th Prizes	5.00	7.50	15.00	25.00
51st to 100th Prizes	2.00	2.50	5.00	12.50
101st to 150th Prizes	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00
Total 150 Awards	$1375.00	$2580.00	$4000.00	$6525.00

IMPORTANT—Our definition of a new subscriber, is a bona-fide farmer living between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean, not already a subscriber to The Nor'-West Farmer or a member of a farm family where this paper is already being received.

WHAT IS A REBUS ANIMAL?

A REBUS animal is one that is represented by any sort of object, peculiar arrangement of letters, numerals, etc., the pronunciation or spelling of which is similar to that of its own name. For example, in sketch 2, that artist's easel has the letter "W" on it that naturally makes it WEASEL!

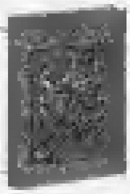
There you have one name with which to start filling out your Answer Form. You may be sure you will have to find the names of at least ten animals if you hope to figure among the prize winners.

Any creature, excepting a true fish, bird or insect, is to be considered as an animal.

Rebus solving is a fascinating pastime, and it should be a profitable one for you, as well.

It's a fair field and no favors, your chance is just as good as the next fellow's. Make up your mind to capture one of the big prizes.

SEND FOR RULES OF CONTEST, ETC., AND GET YOUR ANSWER IN EARLY!



FREE—With each $3.00 Subscription

This book contains over One Hundred Rebus Picture Puzzles and is by the Famous Puzzle Artist who prepared "THE PUZZLING MENAGERIE" and our last fascinating "?" Picture Puzzle.

It should help you to win a Big Prize in the Menagerie Contest and will be Mailed Postage Paid with each New or Renewal $3.00 subscription.

For Contest Rules, etc., address Puzzle Editor.

GRAND PRIZE

$2,500 in cash for correct or nearest correct answer to this Puzzle and one New 5-year Subscription.

The Nor'-West Farmer

[illegible]

WINNIPEG, CANADA

CONTEST OPEN

to all bona-fide farmers between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean.